The Oldest, Largest and Best Advertising Medium in Oneida County.

THE NEW NORTH.

The Most Widely Circulated Paper Published in Northern Wis.

VOLUME 23, NO. 21 | RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1904. | TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

For every one that comes off your

DUTCHESS TROUSERS

during the first two months of wear, we'll give you Ten Cents.

Should a seam rip, we'll give you One Dollar!

Dutchess Trousers are made of the cream of the market's best trouserings in all the neat fashionable colorings and patterns.

There are All Kinds of Trousers.

But the only kind you ought to wear, because they're the best is the famous

Dutchess Trousers.

We sell them in this town and have the largest stock and greatest variety you ever saw. Come in and pick out one of the choice patterns for next Sunday's wear.

Or if you want a cheaper grade for every day, we have that kind too No other store can offer you such bargains.

P. F. SEIBEL.

THE HUB CLOTHING STORE, RHINELANDER, WIS.

WE HAVE JUST PUT IN STOCK A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

Fall And Winter Dress Goods,

Such as Flake Tricots, Crepe du Paris, Roularx Broad Cloth, Morrison Cheviots, Gossemer Coverts, Tricot Whipcords, Albatross, Moreland Worsted, Verona Worsted, Verona Cheviot, Crisfield Cheviot, Vestal Waistings, Verango Suitings, Crepe Sangdier,

Besides these we have a full line of Broadhead Dress Goods. Come and See us on Dress Goods.

SPAFFORD & COLE

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Sponges, Syringes, Soaps, Combs and Brushes,

PERFUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SPORTING GOODS

Whether you are in quest of a 40 lb. Muscallonge or the gamy Black Bass, or Specked Trout we can supply you with just the tackle you need. Rods, Reels, Hooks, Flies. It matters not what, we can fit you out. Just bear in mind too, that we carry the largest and best line of

Carriages, Buggies, Lumber Wagons and Farming Implements

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY

ONEIDA COUNTY FAIR

Promise of Good Agricultural Display and Many Attractions for the Sight Seers.

Extra effort are being put forth to make the Oneida county fair held in this city Aug. 24, 25 and 26, the best yet held. All crops in this section of the country are universally good and it is anticipated the farmers will make a correspondingly fine display of products as well as a larger number of stock entries.

In order that there be other diversions than that of racing, the management have secured a number of spectacular performances which are going to prove especially attractive Arrangements have already been made for the following:

A high diving act in which a man dives from a platform in the air 65 feet high into a net.

Slide for life on high wire 300 feet long, performing on trapeze in transit.

Dewey, the world famous high diving dog. He will jump from a platform 35 feet high into a net.

The ladder of Fame Act—Riding a bicycle on a ladder 175 feet long, suspended at an angle of 45. This was one of the leading features with Forpaugh circus last year.

Another interesting feature will be a trained flock of canary birds in charge of a lady who brings them here from Boston, Mass. No attraction will eclipse this in the estimation of the little folks.

There will also be Merry-go-rounds and a tin type exhibit where 24 pictures will be taken at one setting.

The big exhibit of E. S. Shepard will be much enlarged upon this year and work is already in progress. Gene will have a herd of wild animals within his enclosure and has already expended upwards of six hundred dollars in procuring them. A number are now herded at Plum Lake.

Next week details of the races with entries as far as obtainable will be given. Patrons of the fair will have the opportunity of witnessing good races each day.

Remember the dates, Aug. 24, 25, and 26.

Wedge to Meet Falls.

There is a rare treat in store for local sporting men when the announcement is made that "Kid" Wedge of this city has been matched to meet Harry Falls the well-known Milwaukee welter weight. The bout will be of either ten or fifteen round duration and will take place at the Gilligan hall, Thursday evening, Aug. 25. This will be Wedge's first appearance before a Rhinelander audience since he won the 145 pound championship of the state. In the fact that he has a hard man to go against is spending the days in hard training. He is preparing for the event under the guidance of Bill Daniels, the veteran boxer and trainer. Wedge will be in the best possible condition, and when seen Tuesday by the reporter expressed every confidence of winning.

The reputation of Falls is too well established to require repeating in these columns, aside from the fact that he is considered among the very best in his class in the United States. He has just returned from a tour of Michigan where he participated in three hard fought engagements coming out winner in each case. August the 25th will mark his initial appearance in this city. Several last preliminaries have been secured for that date and the crowd will be given their money's worth. A good attendance of notable sports is anticipated.

Changes At Postoffice.

Postmaster Parker has secured a re-arrangement of the clerical work in the postoffice that will facilitate handling the mails during the entire twenty-four hours. E. R. Miles this week succeeds Jerry Bently, resigned, and he will be assigned to the receiving and dispatching of mails between the hours of 8 p. m. and 7 a. m. The balance of the force will care for the day work.

A Record Breaker Cut.

From 6:00 Thursday evening till 6:00 the following morning, lumber amounting to 11,500 feet was sawed at the Brown Bros.' mill. The sawyer was Oscar Knutson. This is the biggest lumber cut made in any of the local saw mills for some years and will no doubt stand as a record breaker for some time to come.

A Long Boat Trip.

Messrs. W. D. [illegible], Wm. Hanks, J. S. [illegible], and W. H. Sheldon, prominent Madison sportsmen, passed through Rhinelander Sunday on their way to the Capitol city. The party is making a trip in two ordinary row boats from Eagle River down the Wisconsin river to Prairie du Chien They are supplied with a full camping equipment and spend a day or two at a point along the route that strikes their fancy.

Indians Get Locals' Scalp.

The local aggregation and the Lac du Flambeau Indians met at Keenan's park Sunday afternoon. It is putting it rather mild when we say that the red skins are all there when it comes to playing base ball and showed their white brothers a few little tricks in the art that they never even knew existed. It didn't take the savages long to run up a neat little score against the locals and at the end of the ninth inning the result stood 6 to 10 in Flambeau's favor. The boys were extremely crestfallen to think that the honors which they had gained the Sunday previous from Arbor Vitae, had been so quickly and neatly taken from them. It is doubtless whether the word "base ball" will be mentioned here again this season.

The copper colored denizens expressed little spirit over their victory, at least not while here, but is said that after arriving at the reservation, the whole thing was topped off with a big war dance, with the scalps of the Rhinelander bunch dangling from poles.

The Gospel.

There will be no Slot Machines, no Roulette Wheels, no Big Mitt men in town; there will be no saloons open on Sunday or after 11:00 at night, no minors drinking or smoking cigarettes while I am Mayor of Rhinelander.

Look up our three months record. One car-load of slot machines shipped out of town, five arrests made for selling liquor to minors and it is not costing the city $50 per month to board "drunken stiffs". Now live up to the law and be friends is my motto. If I was to be elected President every man in this town would obey those rules until I left for Washington.

MATT STAPLETON,
Mayor, City of Rhinelander.

The Haunted Chamber.

Through an oversight in last week's issue we neglected to mention the "Haunted Chamber," a four act play, presented by a number of little people at G. S. Coon's residence, Tuesday, Aug. 2. Two performance were given, afternoon and evening, the attendance at each being good. The play abounds with mirth and humorous situations and the little folks carried their parts well.

More Paper Mill Talk.

According to the Merrill Advocate the air is full of paper mill talk these days, and the latest is that a syndicate of newspapers—the Scripps-McRae—is going to establish a mammoth plant involving an outlay of from two to three million dollars for the purpose of supplying their own papers with print paper. It is said that the plant will be located probably between Wausau and Rhinelander on the Wisconsin. Members of the firm are examining various water powers, and their representative has been in Merrill looking over the water power on the Prairie River.

Thomas Innes Gone.

The death of Thos. Innes occurred last evening at his home on King street. It is with deep regret that this announcement is made for in his passing Rhinelander loses one of its active and competent business men and valued citizens.

Mr. Innes came to this city several years ago and engaged in plumbing business. He handled many important contracts in this and adjoining cities, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. During the past year his health has been gradually failing though hopes were entertained for his ultimate recovery.

Gollmar Bros. Coming.

According to the police, Gollmar Bros.' circus which showed here yesterday was one of the cleanest, most orderly shows ever given here. This was a delightful contrast to the experience of last year with another circus. The entire company is first class and thoroughly earned their right to be classed as one of the events of the season in Beloit.—Beloit (Wis.) News.

Will exhibit at Rhinelander, Aug. 20, 1904.

Portage County Again.

Portage county continues to maintain its reputation for crime—another horrible murder having been committed in that section last Friday night. Ed. Kent, an old man feeble and tottering with age, living near Almond, stabbed and instantly killed his own son, Walter Kent, aged 40 years. The men were quarreling, the father having become angry with the son, who had arrived from town paralyzed with liquor. Kent is now in jail at Stevens Point.

Both parties are known personally to a large number of Rhinelanderites who formerly resided in that locality. They claim the Kents to have been well to do people who bore an exceptional reputation. The proceedings will be read with interest.

August 24, 25 and 26.

Keep those dates in mind and when the time comes help to make the Oneida county fair the best yet held.

BULLET IN HIS BODY

John Tunny Seriously If Not Fatally Wounded By the Accidental Discharge of Companion's Gun.

A party composed of John Tunny and son, John Strangstad and Chas. Wormsley, were hunting and picking berries Sunday at a point about eight miles from the city, on the Soo road. On returning to the hand-car the men who carried guns began to eject the cartridges from them preparatory to starting for home. One of the cartridges in Strangstad's gun caught and caused an accidental discharge, the bullet striking the elder Tunny in the left side.

The wounded man was brought to this city where he was given immediate attention by Drs. Packard and Garner, who found that the bullet had passed transversely across the body just back of the heart, perforating the lungs and had lodged in the right side, although the exact location could not be determined. Despite the very grave nature of his injuries Tunny has shown strong vitality and yesterday was reported as resting easier with some chances in his favor.

At The M. E. Church.

Sunday evening, Aug. 14, the first of a series of eight evenings of Stereoptikian views of Tissot's pictures of the life of Christ will be given. We are able to secure the entire private collection of 350 views by special arrangements with a Philadelphia firm. The Art class of the Woman's Club is cordially invited to attend the lecture. An offering will be taken to defray expenses. Everybody is welcome.

In Great Demand.

The demand for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy here has been so great that I have scarcely been able to keep it in stock. It has cured cases of dysentery here when all other remedies failed.—Frank Jones, Pikeville, Ind. This remedy is for sale by Anderle & Hinman.

Something New.

The New Era Just published, and full of interesting articles, may be had for the asking. This journal should be in the hands of every young man and woman in the Northwest. If you send for it, it will assist you to procure a copy, of "Modern Commercial Penmanship" free. Address, New Era Business College, Superior, Wis. all-18.

A Word to Travelers.

While in Suffolk, Va., Henry Croll Jr., proprietor of the Beaverton, Mich., Hardware Co., was taken very sick with bowel trouble. A traveling salesman from Saginaw, Mich., advised him to get a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which he did. "It soon cured me, and I take pleasure in recomending it," he says. No one should leave home on a journey without a bottle of this remedy. It is almost sure to be needed and is not obtainable while on steamship or cars. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

Republican County Convention Sept. 20.

A meeting of the members of the Republican county committee was held at the court house yesterday afternoon at which it was decided to hold the Republican county convention in this city Tuesday, Sept. 20, next. The caucuses will be held Saturday, Sept. 17.

Come To the Fair.

There will be a good time for everybody in Rhinelander Aug. 24, 25, and 26. Reduced rates on the railroads and many new attractions on the fair ground, including races each day.

The Holy City.

All that may be read is true, Gordon & Bennett's latest production is one of unusual beauty. It is generally conceded that the performance of "A Royal Slave," were superior, but there has been provided for "The Holy City," dramatic embellishment and stage accessories of even more remarkable magnificence. The powerful story, voiced by those forming one of the largest and most talented companies traveling, is so aided by allegorical, musical and spectacular effects that astonishment and delight is manifested in every mention of this play. In the complete satisfaction that each production of this capable and praiseworthy management insures, past successes are understood and future confidence inspired. To the lavish expenditures necessary to the presentation of "A Royal Slave," theatrical pessimists shook their wise heads and predicted failure. The managers filled their bills and banked their surplus. The much greater expense attending representations of "The Holy City," is met in sagacious belief that for the drama loving public nothing can be too good; with always increasing artistic endeavor Messrs. Gordon & Bennett prove their commercial intelligence

Ashland to Hold Mid-Summer Carnival.

Ashland is to hold a Mid-summer carnival the week of Aug. 15, and the local management has spared no expence in securing attractions for the event. After scouring the country they have secured the Great Mundy Shows, who are at present the feature attractions at the Dominion of Canada Exposition. The company carries all the latest features acts that can be secured in this country and Europe, including "Diavolo," who "Leaps the Death Trap Loop," Marvello," the champion high diver of the world, diving 100 feet into a tank containing but 5 feet of water. Leaping the Gap the latest and most sensational act before the public, the leap being made through a sea of fire, and will be seen for the first time and only to be seen with this company. Another grand attraction is Col. Mundy's $100,000 trained wild animal show, and is conceded by all all to be the finest exhibition of wild animals subjugation in existance. There you will see lions, pumas, hytnas, leopards, jaugars, tigers all mingling together as one large family and taught to do all manners of tricks. Among the other attractions to be seen is "Royal Hippodrome," "Lotta," "The Silver Glass Exhibit," "Creation," one of the leading attractions at the World's Fair at St. Louis. "The Hall of "Mirth," "The Mammoth Ferris Wheel," the beautiful $70,000 Venetian Gondola and many others too numerous to mention. Every effort is being made to make this the grandest event ever undertaken in this part of the country. A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and join in this one grand week of joy and frivolity, Aug. 15-20.

Are You Going to the World's Fair?

If so, you should take along a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The hot weather, fatigue and change of drinking water and diet are almost certain to produce diarrhoea, and when you have this remedy at hand you can check it at once. If you wish to buy it while there you can get it at any drug store in St. Louis, and at the Inside Inn Drug Store. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

Raise Railroad Tax.

The state tax commission has announced its valuation of the railroads of Wisconsin and the tax to be imposed under the new advalorem tax law. The increase in tax in the aggregate according to published schedules will amount to nearly $600,000. The Hazelhurst & Southeastern in this county last year paid $99.39 and the new schedule calls for $288.45. The Robbins road is figured $318.06 against $105.00 last year.

Wait For Gollmars.

Circuses are commonly regarded as hotbeds for profanity and lewdness, but this much must be said for Gollmar Bros.' show, that everything connected with it was free from all such objectionable features and nothing to shock the modesty or affront the most fastidious could be mentioned from the driving of the first tent pin until the last act of the performance ended. It was a clean show, free from all vulgarity, fakirs, shell games or other forms of gambling. The parade created a very favorable impression and had much to do with drawing a large attendance. The menagerie contained many valuable specimens of animals from the jungle and weldt. The hippopotamus created much wonderment as it is the only one exhibited in Canada for several years and was perhaps the only living specimen ever seen by nearly every visitor to the show. It is only three years old but a sturdy babe for all. The performances were strictly high class, clean and commendable. Both afternoon and evening performances were well patronized. It is safe to say that Gollmar Bros. have done much to demonstrate how a circus may be clean, instructive, and entertaining Suffice it to say, they carry away the good will of the people of Carman.—The Carman Leader, Manitoba.—They exhibit at Rhinelander, Aug. 20.

Who Will Get the $25.

The Fair Association offers a prize of $25.00 to any couple who will be married on the grounds in view of the spectators. All expenses, including cost of license and clergyman's fees to be paid by Association.

New Dry Goods House.

Mr. Rudolph Oshinsky of Iron River Mich., has leased of E. S. Shepard the Shepard building on Davenport st. Mr. Oshinsky will open his store about Sept. 1 with a new up-to-date stock of dry goods, clothing, etc., and will make it the finest modern store in this section.

Public Library Notice.

No books will be loaned from the Public Library after Monday, Aug. 15. All books must be returned on or before Saturday, Aug. 20. Notice will be given later as to time library will reopen in new building.

MARY A. SMITH,
all-18 Librarian.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN

1904	AUGUST					1904
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
C	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Again Russia murmurs, "War is ——."

Port Arthur is falling with its usual regularity.

Now that the czar has lost his right-hand man he will doubtless find it convenient to become a southpaw.

Henry G. Davis is worth $10,000,000, and Hetty Green is probably wondering why he doesn't "lay low" and save his money.

The notification meetings that are now the order of the day can hardly be called surprise parties.

Two young women pedestrians of Rochester, Ind., are taking a tramp to the St. Louis exposition. He ought to have a good time.

Oklahoma is calling for hands to cut broomcorn, and offers $1.50 a day and "found." Here's an opportunity for men who want a little exercise and do not care for golf.

St. Louis has paid ("promptly," as St. Louis puts it) another $500,000 on that government loan. Let us be thankful for everything we get.

A revolution has been pulled off in Bogota. It is the first one Bogota has had this month, and must, therefore, be treated as quite an event.

An automobile has been run from New York to St. Louis without a stop. There must have been something worth hitting at every crossing.

Neither the miners nor the operators, it is said, desire an anthracite strike at this time, and they certainly needn't get up one to please the consumer.

Rudyard Kipling has written a poem the meaning of which has to be explained in footnotes. There can be no doubt after this that Rudyard is a real poet.

Now that there is a cotton strike, look out for a rise in the price of cotton cloth of every description. As in the meat strike, it is the public that pays.

A Paris paper thinks Roosevelt, Parker, Cleveland and Bryan are all running for the presidency, but it has learned on what it considers excellent authority that Gen. Miles is practically not in the race.

Every girl in the country will regard it as a personal injury that Goelet, worth twenty millions, should marry a Vanderbilt with twenty millions more. The first principles of the fitness of things call for his marriage to a girl without a dollar.

A day or two ago Packer Swift, of Chicago, was quoted as saying that he saw no reason why there should be a rise in the price of meat. Mr. Swift is like the man who indignantly declared that the authorities could not put him in jail for an alleged offense, but the authorities did. Although Mr. Swift sees no reason for it, nor does the public, the price of meat is up and going higher.

Galveston's great sea wall is completed. It is 3½ miles long around the eastern and gulf sides of the city. It is 17 feet above mean tide, is 16 feet wide at the base and five feet wide at the top. It is built of solid granite and concrete. Work has already begun on raising the grade of the city. The next time the gulf rises and attempts to swallow Galveston it will be given the surprise of its life.

It is time to put a stop to motor madness. We mean both kinds of madness, that of the begoggled "scorcher," who drives his locomotive at furious speed upon the highway without regard for limb or life of himself or of others, and also that of those who in impotent exasperation hurl stones or shoot bullets at the "scorching" lawbreakers. Doubtless it is not right to shoot at motormen or at their engines, though it is not difficult to understand how strong the provocation to do so is at times. That form of madness must be checked.

An Illinois manufacturer is arranging to send 6,000 of his employes in groups to the St. Louis exposition. An Ohio manufacturer will send 2,500. Other manufacturers in more remote parts of the country will send from 100 to 500 of their foremen and superintendents. In some cases the employers will pay half the expenses of their employes. In other cases they provide railroad tickets and admissions to the exposition or give assistance in other forms. They are doing this because they believe it to be a good business investment for them.

It is a hopeful sign of a desire for sane living, in our strenuous age, when the people are ready to listen to the doctors discuss the question of how to postpone old age. That there is popular interest in the problem of longevity is evidenced by the many contributions to the public prints upon this subject by scientific men. A most interesting and instructive contribution to the discussion is made by a writer in the London Lancet. As usual he prefaces his suggestions how to prolong life by trying to impart to the layman a correct understanding of what "old age" is.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

George M. Long, until recently employed as a laborer in the navy yard at Washington, in a fit of jealousy cut the throat of his sweetheart, Nora Adams, with a razor. He then cut his own wrist and throat. Both died in a few minutes.

Senator Fairbanks was notified of his nomination for the vice presidency by Former Secretary of War Root in the presence of a large crowd in Indianapolis. The speaker held the age of the democratic nominee for the vice presidency an objection hard to overcome. Mr. Fairbanks accepted in an address.

The death is announced of Dr. Orlando Brown, formerly a brigadier general in the United States army, and for many years a leading physician at Washington, Conn.

THE EAST.

The oldest printing press manufacturer in the United States, John M. Jones, died in Palmyra, N. Y. He is credited with having made and patented the first typewriter in this country, receiving his patents on his machine in 1855. He was 85 years old.

William F. Sheehan, of New York, will be chairman of the democratic national executive committee.

A fight was begun by Harry Payne Whitney against the New York inheritance law which forced him to pay $222,222 on his father's estate.

United States Senator Hoar was stricken suddenly at his home in Worcester, Mass., and pneumonia is feared. Members of his family were hurriedly summoned.

The body of F. Kent Loomis, who lost his life off the English coast June 19, arrived in New York.

The Vanderbilts are said to be planning a $24,000,000 electric powerhouse at Niagara Falls to furnish power for their railway trains.

In the county jail at Paterson, N. J., John Lyons was hanged for the murder of John Christian, an aged watchman.

The national committee of the populist party has decided to have the formal notification of their candidate for president and vice president at Cooper Union, New York city, August 18.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Chairman Thomas Taggart, of the democratic national committee, arrived in Indianapolis and was given a public welcome in Tomlinson hall by the democrats of the city and county.

Flames destroyed the building and stock of drugs owned by A. J. Kupka, and eight other small business houses at Albion, Ia., causing a loss of $15,000.

At South Macalester, I. T., Green McCurtain was reelected governor of the Choctaw Nation, defeating T. W. Hunter. This is the last tribal election.

The United States Express company and the Rock Island Railroad company have offered a reward of $2,000 for the capture of robbers who held up the Rock Island train near Tucumcari, Mexico.

A woman named Krauss was arrested at Hartford City, Ind., on the charge of poisoning her stepdaughter.

Democrats of Michigan refused to be led by Justus S. Stearns, who bolted the republican party, and nominated Woodbridge N. Ferris for governor.

At Indianapolis, John W. Kern was nominated by the democrats for governor of Indiana.

Hon. Edward C. Wall, of Wisconsin, bore a message to Judge Parker from W. J. Bryan assuring him of the latter's loyal support.

A mob of 5,000 strike rioters clashed with 20 city policemen at the Chicago stockyards and a long battle was fought. Scores of rioters were clubbed and 29 persons were arrested.

At the West Virginia democratic state convention ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, democratic candidate for vice president, in his address encouraged the domination of the whites in politics in the south.

At Danville, Ky., George Coffey (colored), aged 14, stabbed Frank Neal (also colored), aged 13, to death. Coffey was arrested.

Brooding over news of the butchers' strike, Alfred Day, meat inspector for the packing house at Cedar Rapids, Ia., committed suicide by hanging.

The story that Senator George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, is seriously ill, is denied.

An aged couple, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Pelan, were killed between Albright and South Omaha, Neb. They stepped from one track to avoid an incoming train and were struck by an outgoing passenger train on the opposite side.

A report was made to the Kansas City police by Dr. W. M. Frye that burglars had entered his home and stolen $6,500. Dr. Frye carried his money about with him, not trusting the banks.

Ex-Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, Minn., convicted in the district court of accepting a bribe, and whose case has been sent back for a new trial on appeal, has filed notice of his intention to run for congress on the republican ticket.

On the Louisville & Nashville road trains collided near Horse Cave, Ky. Thirty-three passengers and four trainmen were injured, but none, it is thought, will die.

The governor of Illinois issued a proclamation offering a reward of $200 for the apprehension and conviction of each of the four bandits who robbed the passengers on an Illinois Central train near Chicago.

At New Philadelphia, O., Judge M. L. F. Smyser, of Wooster, was nominated for congress by the republicans of the Seventeenth Ohio district.

Democrats of West Virginia refused to put a "white man's party" plank in their platform and afterward nominated Cornwall for governor.

James T. Lewis, war governor of Wisconsin, who gave strong aid to President Lincoln at a critical time, died in Columbus, Wis.

A well-known jurist, Hon. D. P. Verzer, master in equity of Greenville county, S. C., committed suicide by shooting. He was one of the best known men in the state.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The czar was informed by Gen. Kuropatkin that the Russians have evacuated Haicheng and are retreating northward.

Russia has consented to close the Dardanelles during the Japanese war, yielding to Britain's demands.

Positive reaffirmation of her right to search and seize neutral vessels suspected of carrying contraband of war is contained in Russia's reply to the United States on the seizure of the steamer Arabia.

A small boat containing eight persons capsized and sank off Smith's cove, near Digby, N. S. Seven of the eight were drowned.

United States Minister Powell demanded of President Nord, of Hayti, that he take steps to quell disturbances in Port au Prince, and troops were ordered to act.

It is feared in St. Petersburg that the southern forces under Stackelberg or Zaroubaleff have been cut off by Gen. Nodzu.

Late advices from Port Arthur tell of terrific fighting, which is almost continuous, the Russians being driven from all outer works. The Japanese loss is estimated at 17,000.

At Vladivostok the prize court confiscated 59,000 pounds of flour and all railroad equipment on board the Arabia and will release the ship.

Russia will not be permitted by Germany to send her Baltic fleet through the Kaiser Wilhelm canal.

LATER NEWS.

St. Petersburg hears many rumors of disasters to Kuropatkin's army, but nothing official has been received.

Judge Parker formally resigns as chief justice of the court of appeals of New York.

Department of agriculture aids department of commerce in meat trust inquiry; run on stock yards bank.

The sultan of Turkey is threatened with a visit from American warships unless American demands are granted.

William Stang, a farm hand, met horrible death in the barnyard of Albert Braaten in the town of Burke, Wis. He was attacked by a vicious bull and when found his body was a pulp of broken bones and mashed flesh.

It is frankly admitted at both departments of agriculture and bureau of commerce and labor that a federal investigation into the present strike in the Western stock yards is in full progress.

Joseph Scheron and his wife, Elizabeth, who were married about a month ago, were shot and killed by Harry Fisher at Philadelphia.

The Japanese are reported to have closed in on the retreating Russians north of Hai Cheng, and that the greatest war has been raging.

News which he received fusion in Nebraska and Kansas nearly resulted in Thomas E. Watson's retirement from the Populist ticket as candidate for president.

The whole business portion of Kendrick, Idaho, was wiped out by fire.

Seventeen prisoners, after a desperate assault on the warden at Laurel, Del., escaped jail.

While bathing in the Mississippi river at Alton, Ill., Michael Riley, his daughter and six of her children were drowned.

A bite from an unknown insect kills Frank Arndt, of Osceola, Wis.

Eight persons lose their lives by the foundering of the yacht Oneida at Digby, N. S.

Mosquitos compel 300 men to quit work on the Choctaw railroad near Meridan, Miss.

A hunting party of ten young men are killed by Indians in Mexico.

An unfounded rumor started a run on the Drover's Trust & Savings bank at the stock yards, Chicago.

Work is resumed on the Bloomington, Ill., street railway after a strike of seven months.

Twenty thousand strikers march in parade in Chicago.

Mrs. Mary Murphy dies at Meadville, Pa., aged 134 years. She was born in Ireland Christmas day, 1770.

Senator Lodge opens the republican campaign at Boston.

An attempt was made to assassinate the president of Uruguay.

M. G. Doll, one of the wealthiest farmers around Mason City, Ia., commits suicide by shooting.

Russians report that the Japanese are advancing on Mukden, and that a simultaneous attack is expected on Mukden and Liao-yang.

Fire at Black Bear, Idaho, wiped out $100,000 worth of property.

M. W. O'Connell, formerly marshal Victor, Colo., came to his death by falling from a fourth-story window of a hotel at Denver.

It is reported the Japanese attacked the Russian position at Anshanshan (midway between Hai Cheng and Liao Yang) on August 2 and were repulsed with heavy loss. The Russian casualties are not known.

A mob at Bogota, Colombia, attacks the United States consulate and injures Consul Gen. Snyder.

The Chicago Federation of Labor pledges the packing house strikers moral and financial support.

A special train was wrecked at Bozeman, Mont. Thomas McGuigal of Cedar Rapids, Ia., was killed.

In a riot among the strikers at Kansas City, Mo., John Lewis, a non-union negro, was killed and two others severely wounded.

Fire destroys $20,000,000 worth of timber in Newfoundland.

The Russian battleship Slava was accidentally torpedoed at Cronstadt, but sustained no serious damage.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Aug. 6.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.04; No. 2 northern, $1.02; Sept., 98⅝c. Oats—No. 3 white, 35c. Corn—No. 3, 56c. Rye—No. 2, 65c. Barley—No. 2, 45c. Flax—$1.22. Butter—Creamery, extras, 16@17c; creamery, firsts, 14@15c; dairy, fancy, 13@14c. Poultry—Turkeys, 9@10c; chickens, 7@8c. Hay—Uplands, fancy, $8.50.

St. Paul, Aug. 6.

Cattle—Steers, $4.50@5.50; cows, $1.00@4.00. Hogs—$4.70@5.10. Sheep—Muttons, $3.00; lambs, $5.00.

FIERCE BATTLE AT PORT ARTHUR

JAPANESE REPULSED AFTER A THREE DAYS' FIGHT.

REPORT OF GEN. STOESSEL

Russian Commander Declares Losses of Japanese to Be Not Less Than 10,000—His Own Casualties Were About 1,500.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—A telegram from Chefoo dated August 7 says that according to Chinese information a fierce battle was fought on the land side of Port Arthur. The Japanese are reported to have been repulsed with great loss, the killed alone being estimated at 10,000, while the Russians lost about 1,000. The telegram says that Lieut. Gen. Stoessel was personally in command and that the conduct of the Russian troops was splendid.

Stoessel Reports.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, commanding the Russian military forces at Port Arthur, in an undated dispatch to the emperor says:

"I am happy to report that the troops repulsed all the Japanese attacks of July 26, 27 and 28, with enormous losses. The garrison's enthusiasm was extraordinary. The fleet assisted in the defense by bombarding the Japanese flank. Our losses during the three days was about 1,500 men and 40 officers killed or wounded. According to statements of Chinese and prisoners the Japanese lost as many as 10,000. Their losses were so great that the enemy has not had time to remove the dead and wounded."

St. Petersburg Pleased.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—An official report from Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, commanding the military forces at Port Arthur, says the Japanese were repulsed with tremendous loss in a three days' fight from July 26 to 28. Gen. Kuropatkin reports from Liaoyang some small Russian successes in outpost fighting up to August 5, without the expected great battle having been opened. The simultaneous receipt of favorable news from these commanders in the far east raised the spirits of those in the Russian capital immensely.

The authorities do not divulge the source of Gen. Stoessel's report, though it is understood that it came by way of Chefoo. The fact that the Japanese are in possession of the country as far north as Haicheng renders it unlikely that it came by the land route. Gen. Kuropatkin's report states that the Japanese are stationary on his eastern front, the greatest activity being on the south and southeast positions, where the Russians are able to take the offensive. While the movements in themselves are apparently of no great importance, they are interesting, as showing that the Japanese are still halting before undertaking the serious task of attacking Liaoyang with its strong circle of defenses.

Praised by the Japs.

Tokio, Aug. 8.—Gen. Kuropatkin's success in extricating his army from the Liaotung peninsula without disaster has elicited much praise from the Japanese. The concentrating of his army at Kaichou at one time seemed certain to involve it in disaster. It was popularly believed that a generally decisive battle would either be fought at Tatchekiao or at Haicheng. It is considered here that Kuropatkin sacrificed his prestige by abandoning an immense territory without a battle. He was forced to abandon or destroy valuable stores and munitions of war when the transportation was almost the most serious problem to the Russians. He also impaired the morale of his army, but he preserved his men and guns. It is evident that he had hoped and planned to check the Japanese at Tatchekiao. Then after holding the enemy in check, it is believed to have been his purpose to concentrate his remaining force at Liaoyang and to strike Kuroki. The unexpected loss of the Russian left at Tatchekiao and the appearance of the Japanese Takushan army on the flank forced the abandonment and surrender, without a fight, of Yinkow, Haicheng and Newchwang. It is generally believed that the crisis will come shortly at Liaoyang, and that Kuropatkin will be forced to give battle whatever his present purpose may be.

A Naval Engagement.

Tokio, Aug. 8.—Admiral Togo reports an exciting torpedo boat destroyer fight, which took place off Port Arthur on Friday evening, August 5. The Japanese torpedo boat destroyers Akebono and Obosa approached the entrance of the harbor for the purpose of reconnoitering. Fourteen Russian torpedo destroyers dashed out, separated, and endeavored to surround the Japanese boats. The latter broke through the cordon, however, driving off three of the Russian boats. At this point the Japanese torpedo boat destroyer Inazuma joined the other two and the three turned and spiritedly attacked the 11 Russian boats. The latter retired within the harbor. The Japanese boats were uninjured. The damage to the Russian ships is unknown.

Buried Russian Dead.

Tokio, Aug. 8.—Gen. Kuroki reports that he buried the bodies of 512 Russians on the battle fields of Yushulikzu and Yangtzuling. In these actions he reports the capture of 268 Russians, eight of whom were officers. One hundred and fifteen of the prisoners were wounded.

Woman Aged 134 Years Dies

Meadville, Pa., Aug. 8.—Mrs. Mary Murphy, the oldest person in Crawford county, if not in the state, died here. She gave her age as nearly 134 years. In a recent interview she said: "I was born in Dublin, Ireland, on Christmas day, 1770, and came to America in 1870, when I was in my one hundredth year."

New Record on Typewriter.

St. Louis, Aug. 8.—Saif F. Cole, 18 years old, of Catskill, N. Y., made a new world's record on the typewriter here, writing 28,944 words in seven hours, or 67 11-12 words a minute. The best previous record was 22,000 words, made by Mattie F. Pretty in the senate office in Washington July 23 last.

RUSSELL SAGE FOOLS 'EM AND TAKES A WHOLE DAY'S VACATION.

In the Morning His Office Boy Noted with Alarm That Mr. Sage Was Not at His Desk.

At Closing Time the Office Force Came to the Conclusion That Something Had Happened to Uncle Russell.

Scene Next Morning When Mr. Sage, After Celebrating His Eighty-Eighth Birthday, Reappeared at His Office in Wall Street.

BRITISH TROOPS INVADE LHASSA

THIBET'S SACRED CITY OCCUPIED BY 5,000 SOLDIERS.

IS AN ASTOUNDING EVENT

For the First Time Streets of Religious Center of Buddhism Reecho to the Tread of the Unbeliever's Foot.

London, Aug. 8.—Maj. Gen. MacDonald, with 5,000 British and Indian troops, occupied Lhassa, the capital city of Thibet, known as the sacred city, at noon last Wednesday. The marching of British soldiers into Thibet is the most astounding event in a thousand years of Asiatic history. For 1,200 years Lhassa has been the most hallowed spot in Asia. It is the religious metropolis of the Buddhist world. For centuries Thibet has been the forbidden land. Its capital has been the world's one unsolved mystery. Lhassa has been seen from a distance, but never before has the white unbeliever stepped foot on its sacred streets.

The lamas fought the British advance foot by foot all the way through the narrow passes in the Himalayas. Defeated at every turn, they implored the British troops to turn back and not set foot within the precincts of their sacred city. They appealed to Col. Younghusband, the British commissioner, to stop short of Lhassa, saying if the British should enter the sacred city the dalai lama might die of shock to his religious feelings. Col. Younghusband replied that the proposed treaty must be signed in Lhassa. He promised that none of the British would enter the monasteries if they were not fired upon from them, and that they would leave Lhassa as soon as the treaty is signed.

Fled to a Monastery.

Lhassa, Thibet, Aug. 3—(Delayed in transmission).—The British expedition is encamped a mile from the sacred mountain of Potala, on which is situated the dalai lama's palace, and in the immediate vicinity of the dalai lama's private gardens. The dalai lama fled to a monastery 18 miles distant. It is reported that he has shut himself up in strict seclusion, refusing to see even the highest state officers and declaring that he will remain secluded for three years. Col. Younghusband has received a ceremonial visit from the amban, who promised to assist in arriving at a settlement and made gifts of food to the British troops. The appearance of the city shows the descriptions of explorers to be extremely accurate. The surroundings are very fertile and the whole place gives evidence of great prosperity.

Lodge Opens Campaign.

Boston, Aug. 8.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge opened the presidential campaign in the east at Point Shirley, Winthrop, Saturday afternoon, when he spoke to the North Dorchester Republican club. Senator Lodge's address was the first public utterance in the campaign, and he devoted his time principally to defining the attitude of the republicans on the question of reciprocity with Canada.

Lockout Practically in Force.

New York, Aug. 8.—The Building Trades lockout, declared Friday, which goes into effect to-day, was practically in effect Saturday. When all the orders have been carried out it is estimated that nearly 40,000 union men will have been forced out of employment.

The Clubman.

Mrs. McCall—I'm so sorry I shan't meet your husband, Mrs. Clubb. I'm told he's a man of such fine presence. Is he not?

Mrs. Clubb—Well, really, I know very little about that. I'm more familiar with his absence.—Philadelphia Press.

Head of the House.

Clarence—Did you tell cook we were going out this evening?

Clara—No; I feel too nervous. Let's just sneak out while she is rattling the dinner dishes.—Indianapolis Journal.

GATHERING OF PYTHIANS

SUPREME LODGE TO MEET IN LOUISVILLE SOON.

Biennial Encampment of Uniform Rank to Be Held at Same Time —The Programme.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 8.—The twenty-third convention of the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the biennial encampment of the uniform rank, will begin in this city next Sunday with an attendance that gives promise at this time of surpassing any previous similar event in the history of the order. Official reports made by 26 brigadier generals to the biennial association call for accommodations for 15,000 uniformed men. Tracy R. Bangs, of Grand Forks, N. D., will preside over the convention of the supreme lodge. He will be succeeded in the chair of supreme chancellor by Charles E. Shiveley, of Richmond, Ind. Eight states have candidates for the office of supreme vice chancellor. Maj. Gen. James R. Carnahan, of Indianapolis, Ind., will be reelected commander of the uniform rank. Elaborate arrangements have been made by the citizens of Louisville for the entertainment of the Pythians. Thousands of dollars have been raised by popular subscription. The camp of the uniform rank will be located at Shawnee park, and here Gen. Carnahan will review the troops. The general parade will take place Tuesday afternoon, August 16, and it is estimated there will be 17,000 sir knights and 50 bands of music in line. Thirty-nine companies, representing 16 different states, are entered in the competitive drills, for which cash prizes aggregating $10,000 are hung up. Two grand balls are included among the social features of the week's programme. Nashville and New Orleans are after the biennial of 1906.

DECLINE IN WHEAT CROP.

Loss of 60,000,000 Bushels Is Indicated in Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma.

Kansas City, Aug. 8.—Reports from nearly 300 grain men and millers in Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma indicate a wheat crop of 60,000,000 bushels less than in 1903. Fully half of the deficiency is the direct result of the excessive rains in June and July on fields that were ready for harvest or on wheat in the shocks awaiting the threshers. The Kansas crop July 1 promised to exceed 80,000,000 bushels. The loss during the month in Oklahoma was 3,000,000 bushels and in Nebraska nearly 7,000,000 bushels.

Blind Comedian Dies.

Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—Max Arnold Hess, known in the theatrical profession as Max Arnold, the blind comedian, died here Sunday in a sanitarium, after an illness of several months. He was 43 years of age. Mr. Hess was born in this city and began his stage career in San Francisco, but later came east as a partner of Daniel Sully. He first appeared in the old varieties as a song and dance man. He was at various time associated with Harrigan & Hart and Tony Pastor, and subsequently made his appearance in comic opera. About 13 years ago his eyesight began to fail and he eventually became totally blind. Despite his affliction, Hess was popular as an entertainer.

Robber Gives Up $50,000.

Missoula, Mont., Aug. 8.—Securities, cash and diamonds valued at $50,000, which had formed part of the loot of the Bear Mouth train robbery, have been recovered. John Christie, arrested in Hope, N. D., guided Special Agent McFettridge to the place where the cache was made, eight miles below the scene of the robbery.

Mexicans Waking Up.

Mexico is bidding for industries and she is getting them on a large scale. Great factories are being erected in every part of the republic and their products are being protected by the laws of the country. Hundreds of thousands of people who were once idle have learned to work in the mills and factories which have been started.

The Key of Sympathy.

A quiet, sympathetic look or smile many a time unbars a heart that needs help which you can give.—Josephine Pollard.

FLEET SAILS FOR PORT OF SMYRNA

ORDERS SENT TO AMERICAN EUROPEAN SQUADRON.

TIRED OF SULTAN'S DELAY

Show of Force to Be Made in Support of Minister Leishman's Demands for Fair Treatment of American Interests.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The European squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Jewell, has been ordered to cruise in Turkish waters to enforce the demands of the United States upon the sultan. The president and his advisers are of the opinion that the sultan has insulted and humiliated the United States and that to delay longer a show of force would be to demonstrate timidity.

May Seize Smyrna.

The correspondent of the New York World telegraphed that paper that if the presence of the ships does not bring the sultan to time the port of Smyrna will be seized and held until all questions in dispute are settled.

Rear Admiral Jewell's squadron consists of the cruisers Cleveland, Olympia (which was Admiral Dewey's flagship at Manila bay) and the Baltimore. This squadron has been at Nice awaiting just such an emergency. It is regarded as quite strong enough to cope with the sultan's navy in any emergency. The cruisers will go to Smyrna, because this place is in direct communication with Washington and only about 300 miles distant from Constantinople. The trip from Nice will take three days, probably, and when he arrives Admiral Jewell will put himself in communication with Minister Leishman and Washington.

Cause of the Action.

No money is involved in the long-drawn-out dispute with Turkey, which is now becoming acute. Turkey is not giving American schools and missions within her dominions such liberal treatment as she accords to similar institutions of France or Germany. The American demand has long been for equality of rights and opportunities with the most favored nation in this and in several other respects regarding American citizens in Turkey. Time after time during two years Minister Leishman has asked the sultan to grant to American citizens in Turkey the same rights and privileges that citizens of other countries possess. He was asked to abolish discriminations against American religious and educational institutions in Turkey.

Put Off by Sultan.

Upon one pretext or another Minister Leishman has been put off by the sultan. Finally the sultan agreed to see him and granted him an audience on July 29 last. Minister Leishman cabled the state department he had presented the government's demands to the sultan and would receive an answer on Tuesday. Minister Leishman went on Tuesday to see the sultan, who refused to receive him. The sultan again refused and would not see him. On Thursday he sent a peremptory request for an audience and an answer. He did not get the audience and the sultan's ministers gave him most unsatisfactory assurances. Thereupon he cabled the whole history of his attempts to the state department and expressed his opinion that he had exhausted all diplomatic expedients.

Squadron Sails.

Ville Franche, France, Aug. 8.—The American European squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral C. T. Jewell, sailed for Smyrna Sunday morning.

SLOWLY PASSING AWAY.

Report of Adjutant General to G. A. R. National Encampment Shows Decrease in Membership.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—The report of the adjutant general of the Grand Army to be made to the national encampment at Boston will show an active membership of a quarter of a million. The total number of civil war veterans still living is estimated by the pension commissioner at 600,000. During the year ending June 30, 1904, 9,029 members of the order have died. The pension commissioner reports that a little more than 20,000 veterans passed away during the same period. It is a plain inference, therefore, that in the Grand Army of the Republic are the younger and more active survivors of the great war. During the last year the gains in the Grand Army aggregated 23,000, while the actual losses were slightly in excess of the gains. The order is organized into 45 departments, embracing about 8,200 Grand Army posts. During the last year 22 new posts were organized, 65 surrendered their charters, and about 100 failed to make reports.

Lumber King Dead.

Logan, O., Aug. 8.—J. J. Snyder, the lumber king of this section of the country, died Saturday morning at 11:20 o'clock from heart disease. Mr. Snyder was one of the wealthiest and most prominent lumber dealers in the state.

Fatal Hotel Fire in Iowa.

Glidden, Ia., Aug. 8.—Fire Saturday destroyed the City hotel and five business houses. A. W. Hobbs and his brother were stopping at the hotel and lost their lives. The property loss was $15,000.

A new railroad, planned to scale Gray's peak, near Dillon, Col., will attain a height of at least 200 feet greater than the road which climbs Pike's peak. The new road will tap an important mining area, the Georgetown district, and will be a feeder for both the Colorado & Southern and the Denver & Rio Grande railroads.

Rev. C. O. Dantzer, formerly missionary to deaf mutes in western New York, has accepted an appointment to the charge of All Souls' church for the deaf, Philadelphia, and has entered upon his duties.

Tragic Story of the Unhappy Mrs. Maybrick

Her Conviction Generally Believed to Have Been a Miscarriage of British Justice.

MRS. FLORENCE MAYBRICK, generally believed innocent of the crime laid at her door, after 15 years of prison life at last is free. The prison released her, because of ill-health, last April, and the convent to which she was then transferred now has opened its doors to let her pass where she will.

But the freedom is not unconditional. It is only a ticket-of-leave that the authorities have granted this long-suffering woman. And this in light of the fact that the world has been clamoring for Mrs. Maybrick's release ever since the strange sentence was passed upon her; that absolutely no proof of her guilt was established—the four doctors attending Mr. Maybrick at the time of his death testifying his end was not due to arsenical poisoning; in light of the fact

MRS. MAYBRICK.
From a Photo Taken Shortly After Her Marriage.

that the judge who summed up the case comported himself in a manner most unjudicial.

The unjudicial action of Justice Stephen in the Maybrick case rendered him unpleasantly notorious, and remains one of the strangest acts ever indulged in by the bench. Two of the eight days of the trial Justice Stephen spent in trying to throw guilt on the woman whom the medical men had declared wrongfully accused, accused of a crime which did not exist. As Sir Charles Russell, the distinguished lawyer that defended Mrs. Maybrick, said of Justice Stephen: "He passionately invited the jury to find a verdict of guilty, taking two days to sum up—the first day as a judge, and on the second he raged like a violent counsel for the prosecution against her."

People from all classes of life have concerned themselves in the effort to obtain a pardon for the imprisoned woman, the highest, both at home and abroad, endeavoring to make their influence count against the stolidity of the British government. There is no space to enumerate the famous appeals made in Mrs. Maybrick's behalf, but mention will be given some few. Mr. W. T. Stead, three years after trial, awoke to belief in the criminality of the judgment passed, and with his accustomed fearlessness went to the attack. In 1893 he published these words: "I cannot resist the conclusion that the case is a scandalous illustration of the very worst sides of the British judicial system and of the British character, that, if only to give us a chance of burying the matter in oblivion, Mrs. Maybrick should be released. I do not care how prejudiced any one may be against Mrs. Maybrick. No Englishman can feel otherwise than ashamed of having to defend the manner in which she has been dealth with by our country and our government. If, as seems by no means improbable, the case should become a subject of diplomatic representations, as it has already become the subject for very vehement journalistic disputation between the papers in America and Great Britian, we shall not be able to escape a gibbeting that is little short of a national humiliation. The Americans, who in high places and in low, are criticising the way in which we dealt with Mrs. Maybrick, have us on the hip. A sorrier exhibition of all that is worst in the blundering, wrong-headed, illogical side of John Bull has seldom or never given occasion for his enemies to exult and his friends wince."

Mr. Maybrick was a man notoriously immoral, but Justice Stephen, in his tirade against the unhappy wife, emphasized not Mr. Maybrick's unsavory reputation, but portrayed the woman as a horrible adulteress, false to her lord, the husband that she was bound to love and respect. The slightest excuse for the judge's strong language lay in the fact that once Mrs. Maybrick maddened by the numberless insults heaped upon her by the man whose name she bore, did imprudently compromise herself by association with a man friend in whom she had confided the tragedy of her daily life. Justice Stephen, having a horror of unfaithful women, worked himself up into a frenzy about this one he believed guilty, and also worked the jury up to such a pitch it was able in a very few moments to pass an unlooked-for verdict. It appears Sir Fitzjames Stephen felt it incumbent upon him to paint a monster, so charged with infidelity and murder the poor creature who in all probability was innocent of either crime.

The jury's verdict met with a storm of hisses when delivered, but the victim was hurried to Woking and the clamor broke itself against the locked gates there. But we wonder if her life behind prison bars—apart from the disgrace of it—was as wretched as when she lived with her husband, a man that alternated debauchery with the use of powerful drugs. Though it was proven beyond doubt that Mr. Maybrick was a confirmed arsenic eater, and though the medical experts testified that the small amount of arsenic found in the body probably was taken in merely medical doses and taken a considerable time before his death, still Mrs. Maybrick was adjudged "guilty of an attempt to poison." So, on what one may perhaps speak of as "a circumstantial verdict"—a most inconsistent unreasoning one—she escapes hanging, but is condemned to penal servitude for life.

On this side the Atlantic, decidedly vigorous efforts have been made to temper the British government's decree, but the laws of Mede and Persian is nothing to John Bull's "I have said." Gail Hamilton in an "Open Letter to the Queen" asked that her majesty listen to the voice of the American people in their plea for their country woman; and cited the case in which, in response to appeal from John Bright, President Lincoln granted pardon to a British subject convicted of inciting to rebellion in California. A petition for the pardon of Mrs. Maybrick was sent to the queen, the petition containing the statement that the impression obtained there had been a miscarrying of justice, and arraigning the "scandalous defect" of the English judicial system for failure to provide any court of criminal appeal before which the question raised in the Maybrick case could be properly heard and decided; the petition signed by the "vice president of the United States and president of the senate; the speaker of the house of representatives; all the members of the cabinet; many chiefs of bureaus; the general commanding the army and several brigadier generals; Cardinal Gibbons, the highest authority of the Catholic church in America; the minister of France; the acting judge advocate general, and others."

In response to the request of such honorable Americans as above mentioned, Lord Salisbury, mayhap disliking the criticism of English justice in the petition, made this cold reply: "Taking the most lenient view which the facts proved in evidence, and known to her majesty's secretary of state, admit of, the case of this convict was that of an adulteress attempting to poison her husband under the most cruel circumstances, while she pretended to be nursing him on his sick-bed.

"The secretary of state regrets he has been unable to find any ground for recommending to the queen any further act of clemency toward the prisoner."

How different is the picture presented by the English courts from that which holds with people at large. The former view is that of a martyred dying husband attended by a faithless, blood-thirsty wife; the latter, a long-suffering good woman, wedded to a tyrannical rone, to

MRS. MAYBRICK.
From a Photo Taken After Her Release From Prison Last Spring.

the very last striving to shield the name of her husband, begging of her counsel to "spare Jim as much as possible," not to bring to light the facts of his dissolute life. Surely, it would seem that nothing but dotage could so have perverted the mind of the judge whose attitude caused the verdict branding this woman to punishment for the worst crimes in the calendar.

Florence Maybrick, a southerner, born in Mobile, Ala., made her luckless marriage when a mere girl. She was but 17 when she became the wife of James Maybrick, of Liverpool, a man 40 years; and soon after her marriage went to England with her husband. Seventeen years of girlhood, 13 years of married life, 15 years of imprisonment make the record of Florence Maybrick's life up to the present.

CHRISTOPHER WEBSTER.

WHITE MICE CAUSE PANIC

Willie Fitzgerald, a newsboy of Atlantic City, N. J., was carrying six white mice in a box down the board walk one day recently, when a rolling chair hit him, causing him to drop the box. The lid flew open and out jumped the mice. The walk was crowded with hundreds of men, women and children, and the feminine contingent scattered in all directions. Neither direction nor the manner of going was considered, the women giving vent to heartrending yells.

Miss Eda Lintman, of Lancaster, Pa., who learned much about athletics while at Vassar, made a bound for the railing on the board walk, cleared it and landed on the beach. Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ivans, who came from Pittsburg on their honeymoon, were rudely separated. Mrs. Ivans made off down the board walk, and was only found after a three hours' search.

An aged invalid woman, who was being wheeled down the board walk in a rolling chair, forgot her ailments, gave a leap from the carriage and ran up an adjacent avenue. Another woman, who, it is estimated, weighed close to 250 pounds, slipped as she started to run, and landed with all her weight on one of the mice.

Indebtedness.

"Every citizen should feel deeply indebted to the government," said the patriotic citizen.

"He does," answered the worried-looking man, "every time the taxes come due."—Washington Star.

EIGHT PERISH IN THE MISSISSIPPI

FATHER AND CHILDREN ARE ALL DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

STEP FROM SAND BAR INTO DEEP CHANNEL

Only One Little Girl of the Party Succeeds in Escaping—Four of the Bodies Recovered—Disaster Occurs at Alton, Ill.

Alton, Ill., Aug. 8.—While bathing in the Mississippi river Friday night, Micheal Riley, his daughter, and six of the latter's little girl friends were drowned. One child, who was in the party, was rescued.

The Victims.

The dead are:
Michael Riley, 32 years old.
Elizabeth Riley, 11 years old.
Allie Syner, 14 years old.
Lucy Pates, 8 years old.
Lizzie Pates, 14 years old.
Bessie Brum, 14 years old.
Myrle Brum, 10 years old.
Ruth Marshall, 12 years old.

Riley lived near the river in the southern part of the city and was accustomed to bathe on the beach in front of his home after his return from work. Friday night his little daughter begged to go with him and Riley took her and seven of her little girl friends to the beach with him. When they entered the water Riley bade the children join hands and they all waded into the river and walked along a sand-bar which stretches out into the stream at that point.

Stepped Into Deep Water.

They had gone some distance from the shore when suddenly the whole party disappeared beneath the water, having in the darkness stepped from the sand-bar into the deep channel. The children struggled and screamed, fighting desperately to reach the sand bar, where the water was only a foot or so in depth. Riley, who is said to have been a good swimmer, is thought to have been made helpless by the girls clinging to him and hampering his efforts to save them.

One Girl Saved.

The only one in the party to regain the sand bar was Mary Timiny, eight years old. The child is unable ot tell how she saved herself, beyond the statement that "I snatched my hand loose from the grasp of the little girl next to me, and soon found that I could stand up and that the water only came to my knees." The beach where the accident occurred is practically deserted after nightfall, and the screams of the little Timiny girl failed to attract anyone to the scene. After Riley and her playmates had disappeared beneath the water, the child ran from the beach and reached her home screaming at the top of her lungs. She was so hysterical that it was some time before her parents could gather an account of what had occurred. Immediately Mr. Timiny organized a rescue party, but when they reached the beach there was no sign of Riley and the seven little girls whom Mary had seen sink before her eyes. Boats were hastily secured and in a short time four of the bodies had been recovered. Searching parties worked late into the night.

Little Survivor's Story.

According to the account of the accident given by the little Timiny girl, after she had been in a measure calmed by her parents, the drowning was caused by the excitement incident to the passage of a large river steamer. Mary says that they had waded some distance into the stream, keeping carefully to the sand bar, when the wash from the steamer caused waves of considerable height to come ashore. Before entering the water Riley had instructed the little ones to maintain a tight grasp on each other's hands, he taking a place in the center. The wash from the steamer created considerable confusion among the girls, Mary explains, and in the darkness they lost their bearings and before they were aware of their danger two or three of them had stepped off the sand bar into the channel, dragging the others with them. Mary was at the end of the line, and when her companions dragged her from the sand bar she was the nearest to shoal water, and to that fact she owes her escape.

Four Bodies Still Missing.

Alton, Ill., Aug. 8.—Only four of the party of eight drowned in the river here Friday night have been recovered. The bodies of Michael Reilly, aged 40 years, Alice Snyder and Lucia Pates were discovered during the night. That of Bessie Brum was found Saturday. The river is being dragged for the remains of Ruth Marshall, Marie Brum, Elizabeth Reilly and Eliza Pates, the other little girls in the party who lost their lives.

An inquest was held Saturday over the four bodies first discovered by the deputy coroner of Madison county, in the city hall at Alton. While this was in progress the bodies of Ruth Marshall, Eliza Pates and Marie Brum were found and were carried down to Alton by an electric launch.

Louisville Hostelry Damaged by Fire.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 8.—Fire broke out in the basement of the Galt house, one of the largest hostelries in the city, at an early hour Saturday morning, and for a time serious consequences were feared. The 300 guests escaped.

Fatal Hotel Fire in Iowa.

Glidden, Ia., Aug. 8.—Fire Saturday destroyed the City hotel and five business houses. A. W. Hobbs and his brother were stopping at the hotel and lost their lives. The property loss was $15,000.

Thirty-one thousand three hundred and eighty-three homestead entries were made in the northwest provinces of Canada in 1903; 64,000 homestead entries have been received in the northwest in the last three years, equal to 16,000,000 acres. The entries for 1903 were double the number for 1902 and as many as for three years previous. These entries mean an addition of 89,907 to the population.

Nineteen Boers, who organized a colony on socialistic teetotal lines in Java, had to abandon the enterprise after three months.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Famous War Governor Dead.

James T. Lewis, the famous war governor of Wisconsin, died in Columbus, aged 83 years, from apoplexy. Mr. Lewis gave President Lincoln strong aid during the war by promoting a plan by which four states furnished 100,000 men for post duty and to guard fortifications. Mr. Lewis was born and reared in the state of New York, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar as a young man. He went to Wisconsin when it was a territory, and settled in Columbus, then a frontier town. He hung out his shingle and bought tracts of land which he knew would be valuable. He was elected secretary of the state in 1861. After serving as governor he was appealed to by thousands of admirers to run again, but he refused. He then retired from politics.

Join Old Maid's League.

At the annual meeting of the Old Maids' league of Bristol, four of the leading young women of the village were elected to membership. Before they were admitted to the mysteries of the organization each of the girls was forced to take an oath that she would use all honorable means to become a wife during the next 12 months. The girls initiated under this original obligation were Misses Lulu Bowbottom, Lydia Curtis, and Jessie and Jennie Garland. It is claimed that none of the girls is engaged to be married, but the work of the league has been so successful in the past that wagers of two to one are made that all the girls will be married before the end of the year.

"Bandits" Surprise Hubbies.

Dressed in their husbands' old clothes a party of wealthy society women, encamped for the season at Idle Hours, the Nicholas' summer camp, near La Crosse, lay in wait for the return of the men from their offices. When the latter appeared on the dark roadway the women stepped from behind trees and confronted them. One of the men pulled a revolver and fired several shots. A series of feminine screams alone prevented another volley that might have proved more serious. The "bandits" beat a hasty retreat to camp, under the protection of their husbands.

Teachers' Union in Sight.

It is probable that the teachers in and about Ontagamie county, and more especially those in the country schools, will form a union for the purpose of raising salaries. This matter has come up at the teachers' institute held at Lawrence university, at which there was an attendance of 101 present for examinations. County Superintenednt Meating is strongly advocating the union idea, as he fully believes the teachers are not being paid enough, while a number of the rural teachers are way underpaid.

Stricken Deaf and Dumb.

The sight of a burglar at her bedside when she awoke from a sound sleep has stricken Mrs. Henry Haas, of La Crosse, deaf and dumb. Mrs. Haas, who lives alone, had a light burning in her room. She awoke suddenly when the intruder, in an attempt to turn out the light, turned it up instead. The woman uttered a scream and fell back unconscious. She has not spoken since, and her hearing is also gone.

The News Condensed.

Twice within the last few months William Bruce has escaped from the county jail at Appleton, where he was confined. Recently Bruce sawed the bars of his cell. How the prisoner secured the saw is a mystery.

Mark H. Barnum, a well known lawyer and editor of Wausau, is dead, aged 70 years. Mr. Barnum served in the state assembly in 1896 and was district attorney at Wausau at one time.

Mayor Rose, of Milwaukee, appointed a committee of 15 prominent citizens to arrange for the christening of the government armored cruiser Milwaukee, which will be launched in San Francisco on September 10.

What was believed to be the body of an infant was found near Chippewa Falls. Justice Gordman empaneled a jury, a casket was procured, physicians summoned, and the inquest was proceeding in the most approved form when Dr. Lindly called a halt by pointing out that the supposed corpse was the body of an owl.

Frank S. Komp, former president of the Kenosha state bank and Kenosha Trust company, was arrested on the charge of receiving $2,650 in deposits in an insolvent concern.

In the structure of a robin's nest near the edge of Janesville were found 29 linen collars which the birds had stolen from clotheslines in the neighborhood.

The steamer Lucille, owned by Capt. F. R. Brewer, of Ashland, was burned to the water's edge and sunk at her dock. The loss is $15,000.

Jeremiah Cassody spending the summer in Waukesha, discovered that he had been made the victim of a bold bunko game of a familiar type, by which he was relieved of $3,000. The swindle was effected through the familiar tin box method.

Mark H. Barnum died in Wausau, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. V. Gearhart. He is one of the best-known men in northern Wisconsin.

George Tarrant is dead after an illness of several months. His son, Judge Tarrant, has been at Durand for some time.

H. L. Wright, poor commissioner, has undertaken the job of supplying a Menominee county farmer with a wife.

The city hall at Plymouth was partially destroyed by fire, causing a loss of about $8,500.

D. W. Bergstrom, of Neenah, has purchased the Winnebago paper mills at Neenah from Davis Bros.

A "Pike," with many attractions similar to the ones which have contributed to the success of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, will be an important feature of the state fair next month.

The primary object of the new servant girls' union, of Racine, is to secure better treatment from the employers. The women who do not treat their servants well will be blacklisted, and it is planned to make it impossible for such women to secure kitchen help.

Judge Halley, of Superior, sentenced Frank Kitter and Walter Howard to 90 days each in the county jail for killing deer out of season.

LUXURIES IN CAMP LIFE.

Modern Equipments for Summer Outings Embrace All the Comforts of Home.

The taint of Midas has penetrated even the camper's lodge, and the man who accepts an invitation for a week's hunting and fishing in what he supposes is a hut in a wilderness, finds himself hedged in with luxuries, says the New York Sun. To be sure, they are camp luxuries, but they fairly shriek dollars, stocks and bonds, just the same.

The good old dirt floor, ideal receptacle for emptying a man's pipe, has given place to a camper's carpet of heavy white canvas. On each corner, and, if the floor space is large, at intervals between the corners, are fastened big rings, firmly buttonhole stitched with twine, which are held down by pegs or staples.

Pine bough beds have been succeeded by hanging berths made of heavy canvas or striped ticking. They are covered on all sides and fitted with ventilators, and covered with fine netting, to keep out mosquitoes.

A mattress and a pillow are provided and at either end of the berth is a long, narrow pocket, such as is seen in sleeping car berths, for clothing. Four ropes or chains are used to suspend the berth from the ceiling of the shack. These are especially popular for use outdoors or on porches.

Instead of the old-fashioned table settings of hotel china and dim tinware, the owner of the camp now rents up a camping or picnic case of table fittings, compactly stowed in a wicker case. These are fitted out to serve from six to 24 persons, and contain plates, knives and forks, two sizes of spoons, a mustard set, salt and pepper shakers, sugar bowl, carving platters in nickel and china, butter jar, servers for made dishes, cups with hinged handles, and several sizes of flasks.

The last, with the butter jar, are covered with wicker. The cups with folding handles are of metal, but elaborate sets are also shown in the old-fashioned English blue ware.

Portable ice chests are regarded as absolutely essential. They come in oak and enameled tin, bound in nickel, are about three feet long, two feet wide, and from three to four feet high, and stand on rollers. Next to the ice is a compartment for water, and this is supplied with a faucet.

A smaller icebox, shaped not unlike a large stein, is useful for one day trips. It is a hollow cylinder of heavy tinware, holding a glass jar two inches smaller in diameter than the tin case.

If the liquid to be chilled is carried in the jar, the space between jar and tin case is packed with ice. If ice for drinking water is to be carried in the jar, then nothing is packed between glass and tin cylinder, and the current of cold air thus formed prevents the ice melting in the jar.

The ideal clock for a camper's lodge is one that swings from the wall, but occupies not more than six by four inches of wall space. The face of the clock is little more than two inches in diameter, but is covered by a convex glass which magnifies the figures on the dial until they can be seen clearly at long range.

These clocks come in leather mountings of all colors. In some of them the figures on the dial are magnified until they seem an inch or more in size, but they can be seen only when the camper looks squarely at the clock face. Viewed from the side they become invisible.

When there are women in the party an afternoon tea equipment is almost essential. This is a little hamper, supplied with a wicker dish, for crackers; a teapot, kettle and alcohol stand and burner combined; a butter jar, knives, spoons and fringed napkins, cups and a sugar bowl, also wicker covered.

The newest thing in cooking apparatus is a combination stove that would make the homemaker in a Harlem flat sit up and take notice. On one small cooker can be boiled at once eggs and coffee, while on a lower tier bacon or chops can be broiled. And the whole thing is not more than a foot high.

The frame is of nickel or brass, and at the base is an alcohol lamp with a flame surface of two and one-half inches. Above this is the perforated broiler, and on the next tier is a deep kettle or cooker.

Fitted into this is a folding tray with three holes for eggs to be set in endwise. This compartment is filled with water, and dipping deep into it is a cylinder with a fine wire net bottom, like the inside of a French drip coffee pot. This is suspended from the cover and holds the coffee.

The eggs are literally boiled in the coffee, and the two cook in about the same time.

Armchairs are no longer luxuries in a camp, but common articles. They follow the general lines of a campstool and the back and arms and legs fold up into a snug, compact square box.

Pool Balls.

Here is an interesting peculiarity about billiard or pool balls. You can go to a pool table yourself and try it, as there is no trick about it. Take a half dozen balls or the full 15 of the set, as you please. Line them up solidly against the cushion. Take one ball in your hand, held against the cushion, and push it against the balls still in line. You will find that but one ball will leave the other end of the line and go into the pocket. Now take two balls and follow the same operation. Two balls will leave the other end of the line and go into the pocket. Now take three, and three balls will leave the other end of the line. Go still farther and take three in each hand, held closely together, and six balls will go into the pocket. You may push the balls as hard as you please, but you can't move a greater number than you push.—Detroit Free Press.

The Exception.

Helen—Do you believe it is true that all the world loves a lover?

Tom—No; not since I had an interview with your papa.—San Antonio Express.

Wars of the Future.

Perhaps the time is not far away when the naval battles will be fought under the water and the land battles in the air.—Topeka Journal.

Railway Traffic Poor.

Railroad depression is general all over the world.

Rapid Growth in Our Agricultural Exports

In Half a Century They Have Grown from $147,000,000 to $857,000,000 Annually.

THE marked success of the United States in competing for the world's markets, a success which has stirred the countries of Europe to renewed efforts to prevent their losing their hold upon the commerce of that and other continents, has aroused an unusual interest in export figures among our own people. Especially is this true of the farming classes. They have an interest not only in the selling their products and the price it brings, but they wish to know where it is consumed, and what demand it is that makes the price. Such a demand from this class of the American people marks an increased intelligence in the marketing of farm products.

To meet the demand that has arisen from the farmers for information of this kind the agricultural department at Washington has issued from time to time a series of pamphlets giving a mass of detailed figures which should prove of exceptional interest. These booklets show the increase in exports of agricultural exports from 1851 to 1902, inclusive, and show also the value of the agricultural exports for that period in comparison with the value of the manufactured products exported, as

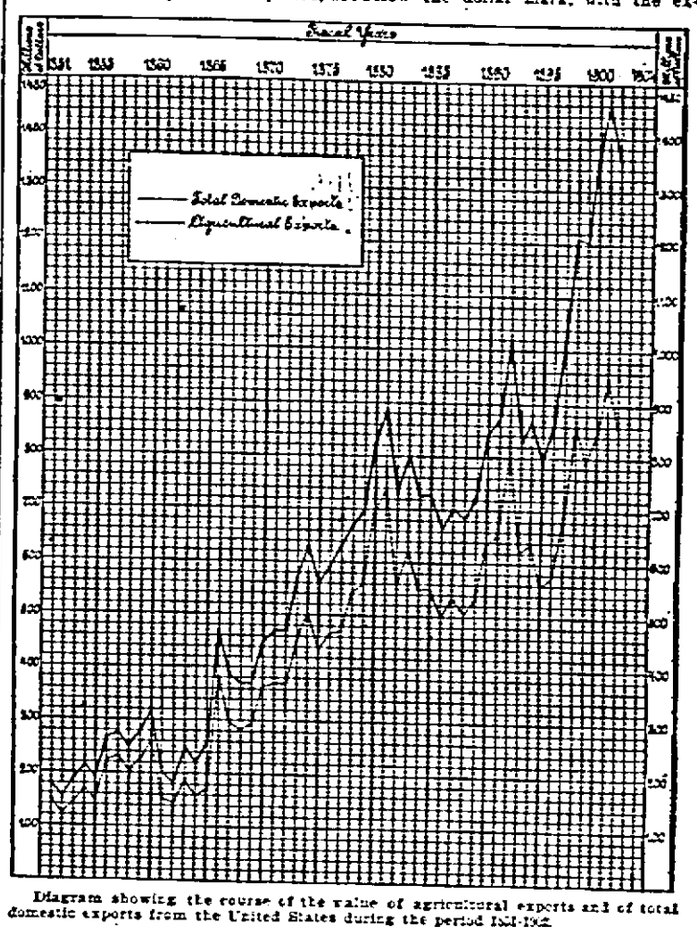


Diagram showing the course of the value of agricultural exports and of total domestic exports from the United States during the period 1851-1902.

is shown by the chart printed with this article.

Notwithstanding the great increase in population, and the consequent larger demands of the home market, the development of agricultural productivity in the United States during the past 50 years has far outstripped domestic requirements, leaving an increasing surplus to be disposed of in foreign markets. According to the returns for 1851, which comprise the earliest record given in the department our agricultural exports for that year were valued at $147,000,000, while in 1902, the latest year for which statistics are available, the value amounted to $857,000,000. The striking difference between these two records shows how rapidly this branch of our commerce has developed. The present value of the trade is nearly six times as large as the value 50 years ago.

While our export trade in agricultural produce has grown marvelously, a still larger growth proportionately has occurred in the exportation of manufactured products, and thus the percentage that agricultural produce comprises of all merchandise exported is considerably less to-day than it was a half century ago. Of the merchandise sent abroad in 1851 products of agriculture formed about 82 per cent., whereas in 1902 the proportion agricultural was only 62 per cent. The change indicated by these percentages has been particularly rapid during the last two decades. It is explained in part by the more extensive manufacture in the United States of certain raw materials of agricultural origin previously shipped in large quantities to foreign countries.

An interesting feature disclosed by the records of our agricultural export trade for the past 50 years is the increased importance of animal products in that trade as compared with vegetable products. In 1851 95 per cent. of the agricultural exports consisted of vegetable matter and only five per cent. of animal matter. Of the exports for 1902 vegetable matter comprised about 71 per cent. and animal matter about 29 per cent. These figures show the extent to which our export trade has been affected by the growing prominence of stock raising in American agriculture. Thus while in 1851 we sold abroad agricultural matter to the value of $146,717,431, but $7,522,499 was for animal matter, the remainder being for vegetable matter, principally grains. Twenty years later, 1871, we sold abroad agricultural products to the value of $370,451,939, of which $12,455,451, or 11.4 per cent., was for animal matter. Of the $857,112,533 sales of agricultural products abroad in 1902, $256,416,722, or 29.3 per cent., was for animal matter.

Of the vegetable matter wheat and wheat flour forms by far the largest item in our exports of grain. In 1851 we sold abroad $1,026,725 bushels of wheat, receiving for it $1,025,732. By 1871 our exports of wheat had grown to 34,201,956, for which we received $45,143,424. In 1902 we sold abroad 154,856,102 bushels, receiving for it $112,875,222. In the range of prices the year 1865 shows the top notch, when export wheat brought on an average for the year $1.95. The minimum was in 1896, when the average price for the year was but 65½ cents per bushel. From 1853 to 1884 the average price of wheat for export went below the one dollar mark but two years, 1869 and 1860. Since 1881 the price has been steadily below the dollar mark, with the exception of the year 1892, when it was $1.03. Of wheat flour our exports amounted to 2,202,325 barrels in 1851, valued at $10,524,231. In 1902 we exported 17,759,203 barrels, valued at 65,661,974. The minimum price per barrel for flour was reached in 1895, when it sold for $3.28; the maximum price was in 1865 when it reached $10.41. From 1853 to 1884 flour never sold for less than five dollars per barrel. Since 1894 it has sold for over four dollars a barrel but one year, 1898, when it averaged $4.51.

The largest item in our agricultural exports is that of cotton. The growth of home manufacture has prevented the same wonderful growth in exportation that is shown by other lines. In 1851 it formed the bulk of our agricultural exports. In that year we sold abroad 927,227,089 pounds, for which we received $112,315,317. In 1902 we sold 3,528,974,636 pounds, for which we received $291,598,356. Cotton reached the highest average price in 1864, when it sold for the year at 82½ cents per pound, though the smallest amount exported was two years earlier when we shipped by 5,061,564 pounds. The lowest average price of cotton was in 1899, when it sold for but 5½ cents per pound.

Corn, while a heavy item in our export trade, shows a remarkable variation in total values from year to year. This is illustrated by the year 1901 and 1902. In the former we exported 177,817,965, for which we received $82,527,933, while in the latter we exported but 26,676,552 bushels, for which we received $16,185,673. The annual average exportation of corn for the ten years ending 1861 was 5,150,309 bushels; for the ten years ending 1871, it was 10,061,108 bushels; for the ten years ending 1881, it was 53,643,470; for the ten years ending 1891, it was 57,256,937, and for the ten years ending 1901, it was 111,436,482. The price has ranged from 20½ cents in 1897 to $1.21 in 1865.

Want Everything.

Those men who object to sharing the world's work with women don't really object to sharing that at all. They only object to sharing the results.—N. Y. Times.

IS GUEST OF PICKPOCKETS

A curious story is told in the London Chronicle about a dabbler in literature who has been studying the criminal classes at first hand, and succeeded in obtaining an introduction to "a select circle of clever pickpockets," with a regular meeting place of their own. The first time he shared one of the "social evenings" of this group he carried nothing in his pockets save the money necessary to take him home. On the next occasion he took some gold with him, and on leaving the house, early in the morning, found that it was still in his possession, but, on the other hand, he missed something "of no value to anyone but the owner," a bottle of morphia and a hypodermic syringe. He hastened back to the house and begged the member of the club with whom he was best acquainted to get the missing treasures restored. But he was too late; he was shown the fragments of the bottle and the syringe. The men liked him, and, knowing his weakness, had deputed one of their number to prevent him gratifying his morbid desire, at any rate for that one night.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

C. F. BARNES. EDITOR AND MANAGER

ADVERTISING RATES.

DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.

FOR A SIX MONTHS' CONTRACT, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion.

FOR A YEARLY CONTRACT, ten cents per column inch for each insertion.

In addition to the above all composition n display ads in excess of three minutes per inch, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.

READING NOTICES will be charged at ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

ALL NOTICES will be charged for at regular rates except notices of church services.

For President—
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
For Governor—
SAMUEL A. COOK
For Congress, 10th District—
WEBSTER E. BROWN.
For State Senator, 30th District—
JAMES A. WRIGHT.

The supreme court has this week granted S. A. Cook and others the right to begin an action in equity against Secretary of State Houser to prevent the placing of the LaFollette ticket under the regular Republican heading on the November ballots. J. M. Olin, Geo. Greene and Charles Quarles appear for the Cook ticket and J. H. Chynoweth, R. M. Bashford and John Barnes of this city represent the LaFollette faction.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

At the regular meeting of the common council held on the 2d day of August, 1904.

Meeting called to order by the Hon. Mayor at 8:20 p. m.

The following aldermen present: Ball, Barnes, Bock, Divers, Gilligan, Johnson, Olson and Stumpner.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved as read.

Alderman Crofoot appeared at this time and took his seat in the council.

The following bills were presented:

Sam Moberg	$52 00
J. Cummings	78 00
J. Hogan	78 00
C. Rogers	76 25
Sam Moore	71 13
Daniel Ross	9 75
Archie McCaghan	7 87
Geo. Lyons	53 85
Christ. Olson	41 25
John Koskey	28 35
Chas. Rollain	26 10
Arthur Fox	25 75
Carl Carlson	27 75
Thomas Nixon	27 75
Geo. Rosemark	21 45
Louis Setterstrom	19 50
C. A. Carlson	18 00
Henry Myrmel	17 33
Emily Gilinne	17 25
Thos. Johnson	12 45
Swan Linn	8 75
Elias Nelson	8 13
Emil Granquist	7 50
Andrew Anderson	6 00
A. J. Wilcox	48 75
James Blackmar	80 50
John Dupont	21 45
E. P. Martin	20 65
Albin Anderson	18 75
Ed. Strand	18 00
John Bloom	50 00
Gust Peterson	18 00
Geo. Lampton	17 10
Nels Pearson	15 00
Andrew Anderson	14 63
Carl Peterson	13 20
Henry Sherry	12 20
E. E. Clothier	12 38
Emil Fanville	8 25
Dan Blackmer	7 92
Chas. Johnson	6 60
Geo. Lampton	6 00
Carl Carlson	3 30
Geo. Lagesse	50 00
Oswald Bahricht	40 25
Hose Co. No. 1	52 00
Hose Co. No. 2	42 00
Mrs. Graham	2 50
Mrs. Graham	4 50
Ed. Witter	46 15
J. H. Quent & Co.	64 45
S. D. Nelson	35 31
Frank Lawrence	46 50
Jacob Lawrence	15 50
Walter Sutton	22 00
Henry Myrmel	17 50
John Amundson	11 00
Chas. Mulike	12 25
Emily Gilinne	9 63
R. R. Briggs	5 25
J. B. Clow & Sons	31 50
Rhinelander Light Co.	294 75
Rhinelander Mut. Tel. Co.	5 00
A. D. Sutton	21 61
Gust. Swedburg	1 50
Arthur Langdon	1 25
Barnes & Wiesner	8 25
Val. Eschwig	5 30
Robbins Lbr. Co.	62 13
Lewis Hdw. Co.	13 71
Dunn & Wood	36 28
Spafford & Cole	17 57
W. E. Ashton	2 70
Christ. Roepcke	2 70
F. A. Hillebrand	17 50
John Collins	19 25
S. Kelly	76 85
S. Kelly	75 57
Chas. Brunsell	2 70
Chas. Brunsell	7 47
Chas. Brunsell	9 90
Chas. Brunsell	16 00

Moved by ald. Divers seconded by ald. Stumpner that the bill of Chas. Brunsell amounting to $16.00 for 100 square feet cement sidewalk be allowed at 16c per foot. Carried, all voting aye.

Moved by ald. Stumpner, seconded by ald. Crofoot that the balance of bills be allowed as recommended by the comptroller and clerk be instructed to issue orders in payment of same. Carried, all voting aye.

The following petition was read:

Rhinelander, Wis., July 28, 1904.

Your Honor the Mayor and the Hon. Council of the City of Rhinelander:

GENTLEMEN:—We the members of the Oneida County Retail Liquor Association, viz: Wm. Daniels, Jas. Wilson, Sam Johnson, Theo. Dufrain, Tim O'Connell, Peter Johnson, Chas. Nordquist, M. Oskowski, O. A. Hilgerman, M. Glass, Arthur Taylor, Frank Duffy, Adam Schleisman, J. J. McGee, Gust. Anderson, Otto Krantz, Robert Ollhoff, Jule Demars, Coffey Bros., Ferd. Coffey, Ed. Johnson, Thos. McDermott, J. Skubal H. Gustofson, M. Marquardt, M. Maloney, Frank Bryant and Ernest Vesser, beg to submit the following petition to your Honorable body.

That the city ordinance relating to saloons closing Sundays and 11:30 nights be revoked or stricken from the records.

The above named saloon keepers and members of our Association do hereby agree if our petition is granted to lock our front doors every night at 11:30 and all doors between the hours of 8 and 12 Sunday forenoons.

In placing this petition before your Honor and Council, we deem it unnecessary to go into detail. That you are a body of honest and intelligent men, with the interest of the city you represent at heart, but for the benefit of some of our good citizens who think that the saloon business is illegal, we wish to say that the United States and our city recognizes it as a legal business for which we pay our government and city license, besides the same taxes as any other citizen, and if anyone will take the trouble to ascertain the use the money is put to that is collected from the saloons for license, they will see that it is certainly a benefit instead of a detriment. Be that that as it may, the city has granted us a license to run a saloon n Rhinelander, Wis., and has collected our money for same, and we as licensed saloon keepers and tax payers, demand simplay what we deem justice. We believe that a saloon should be run in a quiet and respectful way and those that fail to do this should suffer the consequences, but we do claim in simple justice we should be allowed to run our business as set forth in our petition above.

We will draw up a petition signed by our best business and professional men showing that the closing of the saloons as they are at present is the very worst thing that could be done for the financial welfare of the city. Ask any of the business men of the town and they will tell you that their trade is made up now almost exclusively of city trade and that they have scarcely any transient trade.

Why? Simply because the floating population and traveling public will not be dictated to in this way.

What is the object for a laboring man to come to Rhinelander Saturday night, to spend Sunday when the town is closed up tight from 11:30 Saturday night until Monday morning? Ask the hotels how many traveling men Sunday over here now in comparison to a year ago. There was scarcely a day passed a year ago that we did not have one or more men in town looking for a crew of men. How many do you see today? We all know that before the saloons were closed our hotels could not accommodate the trade. It is the reverse now. Do you realize that there are five passenger trains coming into this town, after we are all closed up, with passengers that would leave more or less money here if it were possible for him to do so. These are but a few reasons why our petition should be granted and if your Honorable body sees fit to grant it, we, on our part, will do as agreed upon.

Following are a few of our business men who think as we do that it would be to the benefit of the city if the saloons lock their front doors at 11:30 p. m. week days and all doors Sunday morning from 8 until 12 allowing the side door open the remainder of the day.

Signed by 82 prominent business men and tax payers of the city.

Moved by ald. Barnes seconded by ald. Johnson that said petition be referred to the Hon. Mayor and he to act as in his judgment he sees fit. Carried.

The following petition was read:

To the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander, Wis.:

The undersigned property holders on each side of Oneida ave., hereby petition your Honorable body to require the curb to be put in eighteen feet from the lot line instead of four teen feet.

Signed by residents on said street

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.

ald petition referrep to Board of Public Works:

The following petition was read:

To the Mayor and Common Council City of Rhinelander:

SIRS:—We the undersigned tax payers and residents, respectfully petition your Honorable body to lay a 4 inch water main from the junction of Mercer and Conro street, one block southerly on Mercer street.

Signed by property owners. Said petition referred to Board of Public Works.

The following petition was read:

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council of the City of Rhinelander:

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned property owners of the City of Rhinelander, Wis., respectfully petition your Honorable body to authorize and order the extention of the sewer as follows:

Commencing at the southwest corner of lot 4 in block 9 of the original plat, on Thayer street, thence running east across said block 9 along the south line of lots 4 and 9 to Alban street, thence north along Alban street to Phillip street thence east on Phillip street to Stevens street, also, south on Brown street to the middle of block 14.

Respectfully submitted,
A. W. BROWN,
J. R. HANSON,
J. SEGERSTROM,
BROWN BROS. LBR. CO.

Said petition referred to Board of Public Works.

Resolution referred to Board of Public Works at the last meeting, asking for improvement of Lincoln and Shephard streets, was reported on as follows:

We recommend that this work be done. Signed Board of Public Works.

Moved by alderman Stumpner, seconded by ald. Bock that the report be accepted. Carried, all voting aye.

Applications from Jule Demars M. Bronk and Clement N. Gilbert for city liquor licenses was read.

Moved by ald. Divers, seconded by alderman Stumpner that license be granted to said applicants. Carried.

Bid from Thomas Innes for the furnishing of material and laying of the water main extension on Mason and Lake street and also on Monico street, separate bids for only the laying of such mains amounting to five hundred eighty dollars ($580.00) was presented to council.

Moved by ald. Divers, seconded by ald. Olson, that the bid of Thomas Innes for laying of such mains be accepted and the city to furnish all necessary material. Carried, all voting aye.

Upon motion council adjourned.

GUST. SWEDBURG, City Clerk.

SPECIAL MEETING AUG. 3, 1904.

At a special meeting of the Common Council duly called for the 3rd. day of August, 1904.

Meeting called to order by the Hon. Mayor at 7:30 p. m. The following aldermen present: Ball, Bock, Divers, Gilligan, Gayette, Johnson, Olson and Stumpner.

Meeting called for the purpose of ascertaining an opinion of changing the sewer plans on Rives street and putting in a new extension on Anderson stree, from Rives street to Davenport street.

The following resolution was offered by ald. Stumpner:

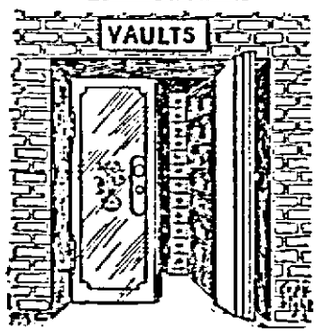
Resolved by the Common Council f the City of Rhinelander that in putting in the new proposed sewer connection on Anderson street from Rives street to Davenport street, the city is to bear only half of such expense and the balance to be borne by the Pabst Brewing Co., as they are virtually the only ones to be benfited by such sewer. This sewer to be constructed as soon as Pabst Brewing Co. gives guarantee to put up building according to their submitted plans.

Offered by Louis Stumpner, ald.

Moved by ald. Divers, seconded by ald. Gilligan that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all voting aye.

Upon motion council adjourned.

GUST. SWEDBURG, City Clerk.



Millions in it.

The business of this country is done on credit.

The money is in the keeping of the banks. Not a little of it is deposited with this bank. Its standing as a financial institution is firmly established. The convenience and security it affords is fully recognized.

Start the saving habit and see how it will grow on you.

Our banking method has cultivated many a saver—some are independent now.

"Squandering wealth," said Dryden "was his peculiar art." In this bit of character the poet has touched a weakness common to the race. Spending is easy—saving hard—and the average mortal is prone to lavish with the money at his disposal.

The spendthrift habit is rather the result of besetting weakness than of fixed purpose. Every rational person has a desire to provide for the future, but the allurements of to-day are ever enticing, and in the absence of direct and immediate incentive, saving Spaniard-like, is put off until to-morrow—the to-morrow that never comes.

If you have no bank account, let us fit you out. We will open an account for you in our savings department and rent you one of our home savings bank's, for as long as you want it for $1 and pay you interest on all money left in this department for six months.

It is a nice thing to feel that you have a few dollars laid by in case of need. You won't have to ask favors of others.

We await your coming. All business strictly confidential.

Merchants State Bank.
RHINELANDER, WIS.

Irve Vessey and Will Ashton two local minrols, have discovered a trout stream in this county, and not so very far from the city, either, which, judging from a peep into their baskets last Sunday evening, must be fairly alive with 'em. In the collection were five trout weighing from one and a half to three pounds each. They were beauties and attracted more than ordinary attention. The Sunday previous the boys cast in the same waters and succeeded in landing twenty-six within a few hours. The many friends of Messrs Vessey and Ashton who enjoy good trout fishing would like to know the exact location of this wonderful stream but the pair staunchly refuse to put any one wise. This may go all right for awhile but we advise them to keep their eyes on John Reardon.

Mayor Matt. Stapleton and wife were at Bundy, Friday and while there ate dinner at the new boarding house managed by Mr. and Mrs. P. Morgan. The building is a large one and can accommodate nearly one hundred people. Matt. says the little village appears to be prospering and several dwellings have been erected there since last spring. A new general store is numbered among the business enterprises. There is strong talk of building another large sawmill across the lake from the town and it is thought that 'ere the waning of many moons the project will be realized. Several prominent Wisconsin lumbermen are interested in the venture.

New Cigar Factory In Operation.

The new cigar manufactory which was established in this city a short time ago by J. M. Baker, now employs four expert cigar makers, and they are turning out goods rapidly. The cigars have not yet been placed upon the market, but will be sold everywhere in the city in a very short time. The leading brand will be the "Pride of Rhinelander," and the label is a beautiful half tone cut of the Rhinelander paper mill. We predict that Mr. Baker will score a success in his new enterprise.

Climatic Cures.

The influence of climatic conditions in the cure of consumption is very much overdrawn. The poor patient and the rich patient, too, can do much better at home by proper attention to food digestion, and a regular use of German Syrup. Free expectoration in the morning is made certain by German Syrup, so is a good night's rest and the absence of that weakening cough and debilitating night sweat. Restless nights and the exhaustion due to coughing the greatest danger and dread of the consumptive, can be prevented or stopped by taking German Syrup liberally and regularly. Should you go to a warmer clime, you will find that of the thousands of consumptives there, the few who are benefited and regain strength, are those who use German Syrup. Trial bottle 25c; regular size 75c. J. J. Reardon

Notice of Sewer Assessment.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Public Works of the city of Rhinelander will meet at the office of the city clerk in said city on the 20th day of August, 1904, at 2 p. m. for the purpose of making the assessment on the abutting property for the following sewers contract for the construction of which have been let by the city: On Oneida Avenue from Rives St. to a point 120 feet north of Frederick St. On Rives Street from Anderson St. to Brown St. On Thayer St. from end of present sewer to center of block 3 original plat of Rhinelander, at which time all persons interested may appear and be heard upon the matter of the assessment and the apportionment of the expense of such construction on the lots liable to such assessment.

Dated July 28, 1904.

GUST. SWEDBURG, City Clerk.

A Great Series of Wisconsin Maps.

Nothing has been done in recent years towards exploiting the advantages of this state, particularly from a summer resort standpoint, that will prove of so much importance as the publication by the Chicago & North-western R'y of one of the finest series of detailed maps of the lake region of Wisconsin and Northern Michigan that has ever been issued.

There are over twelve hundred lakes in the territory referred to, and these maps show on a large scale all the lakes, trails, channels, and water courses, camps and hotels, towns and cities, in a most complete manner.

In the southern part of the state every wagon road and turnpike, lake, stream, village and town is shown in careful detail.

Five of these maps are published in the summer book of the Chicago & North-western R'y, entitled "Lakes & Summer Resorts of the Northwest," which contains, in addition to the descriptive matter and maps, a complete list of hotels and boarding houses, with their respective capacities, rates, name of the proprietor and other information.

For the practical needs of the tourist, sportsman or traveler the book takes high rank among the many valuable publications issued by the North-western Line, and should be in the hands of every person who expects to take a trip into the north woods, and of all who are interested in the growth and development of Wisconsin and the Upper Peninsula. It is the best exposition of the possibilities open to the states summer resorts and fishing and hunting grounds that we have ever seen. jy28al.

Special Reduced Excursion Rates

Will be in effect from all points on the Chicago & North-Western Railway for the occasions named below:

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 16-20, K. P. Encampment.

San Francisco, Sept. 5th to 9th, Triennial Conclave Knights Templar.

San Francisco, Sept. 19th to 23th, Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.

For information as to rates, dates of sale, etc., of these or other occasions, call upon the Ticket Agent of the North-Western Line.

Special Excursion Rates to Colorado, Utah and the Black Hills.

Via the Northwestern Line. Beginning June 1st excursion tickets will be sold to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Hot Springs, Deadwood, Lead and Custer, S. D., etc., good to return until October 31. A splendid opportunity is offered for an enjoyable vacation trip. Several fine trains via the Northwestern R'y.

Millionaire's Poor Stomach.

The worn-out stomach of the overfed millionaire is often paraded in public prints as a horrible example of the evils attendant on the possession of great wealth. But millionaires are not the only ones who are afflicted with bad stomachs. The proportion is far greater among the toilers. Dyspepsia and indigestion are rampant among these people, and they suffer far worse tortures than the millionaire unless they avail themselves of a standard medicine like Green's August Flower, which has been a favorite household remedy for all stomach troubles for over thirty-five years. August Flower rouses the torpid liver, thus creating appetite and insuring perfect digestion. It tones and vitalizes the entire system and makes life worth living, no matter what your station. Trial bottle 25c; regular size 75c. J. J. Reardon.

The Colorado Special. Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern Line.

This solid through train, only one night to Denver, will, beginning July 10th, leave Chicago at 7:00 p. m., reaching Denver next evening at 7:00 o'clock. A perfectly appointed train.

Another Colorado train leaves Chicago daily at 11:30 p. m., arriving Denver early the second morning. The route of these trains is over the only double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River. The best of everything.

The Chicago-Portland Special.

now leaving Chicago 10:30 p. m., will, beginning the above date, daily at 11:30 p. m., with through sleeping car service to San Francisco, Los Angles and Portland. Ask ticket agents for particulars. jy28 all.

DR. HOAG.

Dr. Hoag treats with unparalleled success all chronic, nervous, skin, blood and surgical diseases upon the latest scientific principles. He particularly invites all whose cases have been neglected or unskillfully treated. The Doctor is a regular graduate and licensed BY STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, and will visit your city one day each month.

All Cases he undertakes Guaranteed

HE PARTICULARLY invites all whose cases have been neglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable, as the study of his professional life has been devoted to this class.

REMEMBER, he asks only those who have failed to get relief from their own physicians to call upon him for advice free and be cured of their diseases.

HE GIVES FREE consultation, for he positively refuses a compensation from an incurable case.

THE ASTONISHING success and remarkable cures performed by him are due to a thorough knowledge of the structure and functions of the human system, and the cure of diseases by natural remedies.

HE MAKES NO experiments, and employs only reason, science and proven facts, making no appeal to superstition and prejudice.

THE DOCTOR CURES among the long list of other chronic ailments, Paralysis, Spinal Curvatures, Contracted Tendons, Deafness and Blindness, following and dependent upon the Eruptive and other fevers by new and only correct principles.

HE CURES PARESIS OR BRAIN FAG which is marked by a dull heavy pain on top and back of the head; pains radiating from the spinal cord, hot and cold flashes, irregular action of the heart, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation, chest and kidney pains, frequent urination, dark spots and glimmers before the eyes, an indescribable misery across the center of the body, etc.

DR. HOAG STAKES HIS HONOR and professional reputation upon the statement that he has discovered a speedy and positive cure for organic weakness, involuntary vital losses, with the long list of terrible penalties left by nature for crimes against her most sacred and important laws, providing he is consulted before idiocy, insanity, falling fits, or total impotency results.

DO NOT DELAY, a week or month may place you beyond hope. The youth, middle aged and the old, suffering from the horrible life blight caused by early errors or excesses of mature years take on good cheer, for restoration to perfect manhood is within reach.

EPILEPSY AND CATALEPSY cured by a new and never-failing method.

FREE EXAMINATION of the urine. Each person applying for consultation should send or bring an ounce of their urine for chemical and microscopical examination.

DR. HOAG is not to be classed with the ordinary traveling doctor. He travels because he is able to cure a class of lingering diseases that others can not. Your doctor who has unsuccessfully treated you is invited to call with you and talk over your case in your presence before he assumes to condemn Dr. Hoag, who claims to have arrived at results hitherto to him unknown.

CASES TREATED BY MAIL or express. But personal consultation much preferred. List of questions free.

Address

Dr. Chas. A. Hoag, 6362 Minerva Ave., Chicago, Ill.

RAPIDS HOUSE

Friday, Sept. 2.

Office hours 11 a. m. to 9 p. m.

RHINELANDER

SATURDAY. AUGUST 20.

GOLLMAR BROS

ENORMOUS

RAILROAD SHOWS

Three Ring Circus, Museum Menagerie and Royal Roman Hippodrome.

The largest Hippopotamus in Captivity.

Two Herds of Performing Elephants.

THE INCOMPARABLE EQUESTRIAN, MISS LIZZIE ROONEY.

The Petet Family, European Stars, first appearance in the United States.

Zella, The Marvelous Hand Balancer, the Only Act of its Kind Ever Seen in America.

The Dahos, Sensational High Wire Artists' First Appearance in this country.

Europe's Famous Aerialists, The Ashtons.

20 FUNNY LAUGH MAKING CLOWNS 20

Marvelous trained horses. The only big railroad show coming this year. Grand street parade in the morning at ten o'clock, passing through the principal streets, the most magnificent, colossal pageant ever witnessed. Seven open dens of wild animals. Chariots, Tableaux, Gorgeous Floats, Mounted Horses, many kinds of music, etc., all absolutely free.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY—AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

Doors Open at 1 and 7. One Ticket Admits to All.

RHINELANDER, SAT., AUG. 20

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY:

In the matter of the estate of Margaret Keenan deceased. In Probate.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Margaret Keenan deceased, having been issued to Samuel S. Miller on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1904.

It is Ordered, That six months from and after this date be and are hereby allowed for the creditors of said Margaret Keenan deceased to present their claims for examination and allowance.

Ordered Further, That the claims and demands of all persons against said deceased be received, examined and adjusted by this court at the regular terms thereof, to be held at the Court House in the city of Rhinelander in said county, on the first Tuesday of December, 1904 and the first Tuesday of January, A. D. 1905, and that notice thereof be given by publication of this order for four successive weeks in the New North a weekly newspaper published at the city of Rhinelander in said County. By the Court.

Dated July 21, 1904.

LEVI J. BILLINGS, County Judge.

jy28-a25.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, IN COUNTY COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY

In the matter of the estate of Robert Livingston, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Robert Livingston, deceased, having been issued to A. W. Brown of the city of Rhinelander, on the 2nd day of August, 1904.

It is ordered, that six months from and after the date of this order be and are hereby allowed for the creditors of said estate of Livingston, deceased, to present and have their claims and demands for examination and allowance, and that the same will be received, examined and adjusted by this court, at the regular term thereof, to be held at the Court House, in the City of Rhinelander in said County, on the first Tuesday of February, A. D. 1905.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publication of this notice and order, for four consecutive weeks, at least once in each week, in the New North, a weekly newspaper published at the City of Rhinelander, in said County, and that the first publication be made within fifteen days after the date of this order.

Dated the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
LEVI J. BILLINGS, County Judge.

a4-4t.

IN PROBATE, ONEIDA COUNTY COURT:

Notice is hereby given that at a regular term of the County Court to be held in and for said county at the Court House in Rhinelander, in said County on the 6th day of September, 1904 at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The petition of Hans Anderson, appointed executor by the last will of Louis Aphelen deceased, to admit said will to probate as the last will of said deceased.

Dated August 4, 1904.

LEVI J. BILLINGS, County Judge.

a4-2t.

In PROBATE, ONEIDA COUNTY COURT:

Notice is hereby given that at a regular term of the county court to be held in and for said county at the court house in Rhinelander, in said county on the 6th day of September, 1904, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The petition of Phebe E. Barnum for the appointment of A. V. Gearheart, administrator of the estate of Mark H. Barnum deceased.

Dated August 6th, 1904.

LEVI J. BILLINGS, County Judge.

a11-4t.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.,
August 4, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on September 22, 1904, viz: Per. Johan Hoagman, of Rhinelander, Wis., who made H. E. No. 7977, for the N½ SE¼ and lot 3, Sec. 11, Tp. 35, N. R. 10, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: P. J. Hardquist of Rhinelander, Wis., John Meyer of Monico Junction, Wis., Henry Graef of Monico Junction, Wis., John Anderson of Rhinelander, Wis.

JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

a11-4t.

Prof. M. D. Lyon, formerly of Marinette, now of Antigo, will be in Rhinelander the last of each month. All work guaranteed. Leave orders at Oneida House.

PHYS'CIANS.

J. M. HOGAN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office: RUSSAK BUILDING. Telephone: 250-2

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets

T. B. WELCH,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over Dunn & Wood's Hardware Store
Rhinelander, Wis.

H. L. GUENIN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Merchants State Bank Building.
Rhinelander, Wis.

C. H. O'CONNOR,
DENTIST
Office Corner Stevens and Davenport Sts Over Hart's store.

ATTORNEYS.

S. H. ALBAN,
Attorney at Law.
Collections promptly attended to.
Office in Merchants State Bank building

S. S. MILLER,
Attorney at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests.
Rhinelander

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections
Rhinelander, Wis

To Home Seekers of Rhinelander and Vicinity.

Why pay rent or interest when the Home Purchasing Association of Oshkosh, Wisconsin (Incorporated) will furnish you the money to buy a home or a farm or pay off your mortgage in any part of the state, and give you sixteen years and eight months to pay it back at the rate of $5.75 per month on each $1000, without interest? Write for particulars, write to-day. The Home Purchasing Association, 130 Main Street, Oshkosh, Wisconsin. 'Phone 686. Responsible agents wanted. jy21-a13.

Bits of Local Gossip

Oneida county fair Aug. 21, 22, 23, the leader of them all!

G. F. Gilbert of Neenah was in Rhinelander Saturday.

The Flambeau Indians play base ball at Antigo Sunday.

Miss Clara Halpap of Eagle River is the guest of local friends.

J. P. Hansen and family spent the latend of the week among Antigo friends.

Aug. Richter, the Milwaukee real estate man, was in Rhinelander, yesterday.

Dr. and Mrs. C. H. O'Conner returned Monday from a brief visit in Eagle River.

Under-sheriff Felix Dolan spent a few hours Tuesday on business at Pelican Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Mart Hirzel of Eagle River spent the latter part of the week in the city.

The Lady Maccabees will give a dance at the Armory Wednesday evening, Aug. 17. Tickets $1.00.

Mrs. A. H. Hayden of Chicago is a guest at the residence of her brother, Dr. C. H. O'Conner on King street.

There will be much for you to see at the Oneida county fair this year, oonly two weeks mre. Aug. 21-23.

Mrs. Chas Peterson and daughter, Ruth are spending the week at the Peter Egloff cottage at Lake George.

B. F. Miller left Friday for Wausau. From there he goes to Boston to attend the National G. A. R. convention.

The Congregational church ladies will hold their annual rummage sale Sept. 12 and 13. The place to be announced later.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sawtell were guests last week of Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Neville at their summer home on Catfish Lake, near Eagle River.

Guy Bloom has returned from a week's visit at Tomahawk and La Crosse. He will enter upon his duties at Solberg & Kolden store Monday.

Mesdames W. B. LaSelle, Frank Sawtelle and C. H. O'Conner entertained their lady friends at cards at the Sawtelle home yerterday afternoon.

Charles Ball, bookkeeper at the Brown Bros. Lumber Co.'s mill office, departed Saturday night for St. Louis to enjoy a couple of weeks at the fair.

'Tis said a bottle and a glass
will make a person mellow,
But Rocky Mountain Tea's the drink
That livens up a fellow.
J. J. Reardon.

Douglas Anderson was down from Crandon Monday night returning the following morning. Douglas is going to attend the Wisconsin University next year.

Prof. F. A. Lowell is in Waupaca.

Robt. Ryckman is here from Crandon.

John Loughlin of Grand Rapids was in the city Friday.

Miss Anna Weber returned Thursday to her home in Mercer.

E. P. Holmes of Wausau, was here on business the last of the week.

Attorney Ryckman was in Antigo on professional business Friday.

Miss Ida Chick of Antigo, is being entertained by relatives in this city.

George Taggart, deliveryman for Spafford & Cole, is taking his vacation.

E. J. Slossen and family departed for Stevens Point Wednesday morning.

Miss Edith Johnson of Menasha is the guest of her friend Miss Anna Adams.

The Misses Beltezore of Fond du Lac are guests at the J. Dufaine residence.

Mrs. H. Hannahan of Abbotsford, has been visiting South Side friends this week.

J. W. Conner and wife of Wausau, visited a few days of the week among friends in this city.

There is strong talk of a street carnival company appearing in this city the latter end of the month.

Miss Mary Cooper of Ashland enjoyed several days of the week with her friend Miss Lydia Green.

Glenn and Falvey Armstrong have returned from a visit with their aunt, Mrs. O. R. Holt at Ladysmith.

J. D. Cole and family are home from a visit in Dane County and other southern parts of the state.

Michael Griffin of Manawa is in the city the guest of his son Wm. Griffin, and his daughter Mrs. Geo. Burkhart.

Dry and green 16 inch pine and hemlock wood.
tf. Brown Bros. Lumber Co.

Fred Moore, bookkeeper for Spafford & Cole, is away from his duties this week on a much needed vacation.

H. Lewis was at Florence last Friday and spent the day on business and with his brother-in-law, Meyer Kramer.

Axel Lindegren was a visitor at Lac du Flambeau last Thursday, spending several hours trading with the Indians.

Mrs. Chas. Premo and children of Sault Ste. Marie, are guests at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kincaid.

Miss Grace Lally came home Friday afternoon from Oshkosh where she spent several weeks in attendance at summer school.

Miss Nettie Littlefield, who waits on the trade at the Kirk Bakery, has gone to her home in New London for a two weeks vacation.

A number of Rhinelanderites are to attend the Barnum & Bailey circus at Ironwood next Wednesday. The show exhibits at Ashland Thursday.

Prof. F. A. Lowell was in Prentice, Thursday.

Mrs. Gus Urbanke and children are visiting at Antigo.

Miss Laura Moe of Chicago is the guest of Miss Edith Brown.

Miss Teresa McIntyre returned to her home in Antigo Friday.

Miss Ethel Holland is the guest of Miss Mayme Dennis at Merrill.

George Hanson is again handling the reins on the Taylor pop wagon.

Flint Stone is again back at his old position with E. C. Vessey & Co.

Attorney John Van Hecke of Merrill was here on legal business Monday.

Fred Herrick, the Lac du Flambeau lumberman, did business here Monday.

Miss Margaret Kluck of Lac du Flambeau was shopping here Monday.

Miss Martha Schroeder of Manawa was in the city Monday on her way to Mercer.

Dr. W. F. O'Conner spent Sunday with friends at Rhinelander.—Ladysmith Budget.

Thos. McCormick of Hazelhurst spent the Sabbath with his family on Keenan street.

Mrs. H. Raymond is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. R. Brown at Big Falls, Waupaca county.

The Marathon county fair will be held at Wausau, Sept. 6-9. The race purses aggregate over $3,000.

James McElrone, who is employed at Wausau, is spending a few days under the parental roof on Dorr st.

E. S. Shepard and family intend to spend the coming winter in the south. They will leave here early in the fall.

Martin Johnson, the Tomahawk Lake liquor dealer transacted business and greeted friends here Monday.

A. W. Shelton and wife are guests of Judge Vinje of Superior at the latter's summer home in northern Minnesota.

Harry Selvwright, bookkeeper for the Mason-Donaldson Lumber Co. left Saturday morning to visit at his home in Stevens Point. He will be away ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Squier were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hodgdon at the Mercer lakes several days of last week returning home Friday morning.

James Donnelly and F. I. Campbell of Three Lakes attended the annual meeting of the stock holders of the Oneida and Vilas county Telephone Co., held here last week.

We understand the Price county officers have a clue to the whereabouts of the man who robbed the Clifford store two week ago, and an arrest will be made shortly.

The Misses Beulah Chase and Rena Converse, and Dr. Thorpe of Three Lakes, returned Saturday from Lake George where they had been since Tuesday at the Chase cottage.

B. F. Jilson was up from Monico, Tuesday.

The young men of the A. O. H. give a dancing party at Gilligan's Hall this evening.

Sol. Sutliff drove over from Woodboro yesterday and remained a few hours in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Mase of Three Lakes visited with Rhinelander friends over Sunday.

Miss Signa Segerstrom went to Ironwood last Friday to remain two weeks with relatives.

D. B. Stevens will speak at the Baptist church next Sunday morning at the regular hour of service.

William Griffin who has been cooking at Mercer for the Kraft Co., came down Friday to remain a few days with friends.

Father Geo. Babcock of St. Augustine's church spent a few days of last week at Merrill, the guest of Rev. F. W. Barker.

The mill owners at Elcho gave their employes a picnic and dance Monday. Willson's orchestra from this city furnished the music.

Steve Sullivan who has been ailing at the hospital for the past week or two, has recovered sufficiently to permit his leaving the institution.

Isaac Thomas is again behind the prescription counter at J. J. Reardon's pharmacy, after a two weeks vacation at Sheboygan and Milwaukee.

Three young men were here this week working in the interest of the Chicago Tribune. They secured about one hundred new subscribers for the paper.

Miss Effie Morrison, one of the young lady compositors in the Ironwood, News-Record office spent Sunday and Monday in this city with her sister, Mrs. Henry Osborne.

A. L. Russell has opened a blacksmith and wagon shop at Crandon and is to all reports doing a splendid business. His family moved to that city Tuesday to reside permanently.

Sunday was the chilliest day of the summer and in the evening this section was visited by a rather heavy frost. There was little damage to crops though, and farmers rejoiced.

Francis Ulrich leaves tonight for Big Lake, Washington, where he has a situation with the lumber concern owned by Messrs. Wixon, Bronson Bronson and Day, formerly of this city.

Frank Sayner, the boat manufacturer, was at Eagle River last Saturday and secured several orders, among them being one from the Everett resort for four of his cypress row boats.

C. B. Nye, who for several years has been engaged in the lumber traffic at Medford, has gone to Seattle, Wash., to locate permanently. He at one time made his headquarters in this city.

Mrs. L. Stimson left yesterday morning for Grand Rapids. During her few years residence in Rhinelander she has made a host of friends and her departure is noted with some little regret.

Advertising Car No. 1 of the Gollman Bros.' shows brought a crew of bill posters Saturday, who literally covered every available spot in the city with posters advertising the big show which appears here Aug. 20.

You can't have healthy bowels just as much as pure wholesome food; when out of order, you can't keep well. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea regulates and invigorates. Tea or tablets 35 cents. J. J. Reardon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Trumbull and children and Miss Caroline Dorn of this city, with their guests, Mrs. Ida Sexton and children of Marshfield, enjoyed a few days outing at one of the Lake George cottages this week.

Clarence Kirk has returned from the Rosebud country and has accepted his former position at the Kirk bakery. Clarence registered in the big land lottery but like thousands of others was unsuccessful in the drawing.

A gentleman representing the Duplex steam dress goods sponger gave a demonstration of the workings of this machine at Spafford & Cole's Saturday. Many ladies were in attendance. Spafford & Cole have installed one of the machines at a price of $100.

Thos. Fishbeck and wife were over from Crandon for a short time this week visiting with relatives. Thos. says that Crandon is one of the best towns in this section. It is growing steadily and in less than five years will have five thousand population. Several new industries have located there within the last year.

The berry crop still hangs on, and now toward the last of the season the pickers are getting in their best work. We doubt if there is a household in the city which does not claim a goodly quantity of the fruit—canned. In the cold dreary winter how good the sauce will taste—and want a relief it will be from the old time honored dried apple or prune.

Alex McRae, who for over a year has been in the employ of the Northern Pacific Express Co., at their Seattle office, arrived in the city last Thursday morning to spend a month at his home. Alex. says that he likes the west much better than Wisconsin but at the same time it seems rather good to be back in the old state. He often meets former residents of this city, who have settled on the coast and reports them, as a rule, all well and prospering. Before returning Alex. will visit at Ironwood Mich., and other points.

Dry and green 16 inch pine and hemlock wood.
tf. Brown Bros. Lumber Co.

B. L. Horr and J. J. Remo made a splendid catch of green bass at North Pelican lake the fore part of the week.

Frost Monday night injured crops in many parts of the state. In this vicinity no serious damage is reported.

Frank Gardner has recovered from his recent illness and recent illness and returned to his old position at the Gleason market.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Brusk left for their home in Chicago Tuesday night after a three weeks' stay at the Kemp summer residence.

A Lincoln County farmer residing near Tomahawk recently lost three valuable milch cows as the result of the animals being bitten by a mad dog.

Dr. Chas. Gleason underwent an operation for appendicitis at Manitowoc, Tuesday. He is reported to be making good progress toward recovery.

As we understand it now there will be a large number of candidates in the field for the sheriff nomination, both on the Republican and Democratic tickets.

The teachers' institute for Oneida county will be held at the High school building, commencing next Monday morning and continuing through the week.

County politics have remained unagitated till this week. Carl Krueger is the first to set the ball rolling by announcing himself as candidate for county treasurer.

A pretty little dancing party which was attended by about thirty couple was given at Gilligan's Hall last Thursday evening. Willson's Orchestra furnished the music.

The sad news of the death of Mrs. Thos. Keefe at Ashland, was received yesterday. She will be remembered by many as Miss Nellie Sullivan, a former teacher in the schools of this city.

M. H. Raymond, Arthur Taylor, R. R. Lewis and Morris McRae camped at Black Lake the first of the week and caught nearly all the big fish which have been lurking in those waters.

Mayor Matt. Stapleton went to Appleton yesterday morning to attend a meeting of Wisconsin mayors being held in that city. Some hundred executives of leading state cities are in attendance.

Miss Jennie Loveless left Friday for her home in Wolcott, N. Y. She has been living with her uncle, Prof. Lowell, for the past two or three years and attending school at Rhinelander.—Waupaca Republican.

Mrs. C. H. Jennings, Boston—"Our babies (twins), were sickly. Had several doctors, but no results. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea made them strong and robust." 35 cents. Tea or tablet form. J. J. Reardon.

H. L. Jewett, John Hess, Barney Moran and Wm. Hardell with their wives spent several days of the past week at the chain of lakes north of Tripp's. They had a good time in spite of the rainy weather encountered.

F. Kohanek has disposed of his bakery interests here to W. L. Harris, an experienced baker from Beloit. The new proprietor will take possession at once. We have not learned of Mr. Kohanek's intentions for the future but will doubtless continue to reside here.

Rev. A. G. Wilson will preach Sunday morning. Subject of discourse: "The type of christian character and service needed today." Evening service at 8 p. m. Next week Mr. Wilson goes to Milwaukee in exchange with Rev. A. W. Shaw. He will preach in the North side Congregational church two Sundays. Mr. Shaw filling the pulpit here.

H. P. Morrill is spending two or three weeks at Oshkosh in attendance at an undertaker's school which has been in progress there. Providing Henry succeeds in passing the examinations required by the state he will engage in the undertaking business in connection with his furniture interests on Brown street.

E. B. Barager, editor of the Prentice News, is striving for the republican nomination for assemblyman from his district. We know but little of Mr. Barager, but will say that if he makes as good a statesman as he does a newspaper man, will without a doubt represent his people in the legislature in a most able manner.

Col. Axel Lindergren informs us that he will be at the Oneida county fair this month with his famous Wild West Show. This attraction will be one of the best and most interesting on the grounds, comprising nearly one hundred braves and and their ponies under the leadership of Chief Hittheplpesky. Axel himself will appear in the saddle twice daily and extend the glad hand to all his friends.

FINAL

CLEARANCE

Of SUMMER GOODS.

All 35c Men's Suspenders 23c
Men's Straw Hats that sold from 50c to $1.50 — 25c
Children's 50 and 75c chiffon Hats, all you want at 19c
5 dozen Corsets, those we sold at $2 while they last for only — 89c
A few Belts worth 25c to 50c, until gone, at — 9c
An assortment of summer waist goods which sold for 25c now — 13c
Applique lace 5c, Torchon 2c
A few Ladies' $8 Jackets now — $4.00

25 and 35c Fascinators 15c
L L Sheeting — 4½c
Outings — 3½c
Light Outing — 4c
Silk Shirt Waists worth $3.50 to $5, any will fit you — $1.50
All $3.50 Summer Shirt Waists at $2.50; $2.50 at $1.69; $1.50 at $1.09 and $1.25 at — 79c
Light and dark Lawns sold at 7 and 8c now — 4c
Ladies' Oxfords — 98c
Men & Boys canvas shoes 98c

SOLBERG & KOLDEN

Merchants State Bank Block.

A friend of the Home—
A foe of the Trust

Calumet Baking Powder

Moderate in price—Makes purest food.

We are now in better shape than ever to furnish you with anything in the line of

BUILD

We are sole ag

Eastern A

and have just r

Best Ce

Call on us before your winter'

J. H. QU

Call u

To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband should be a woman's constant study. If she would be all that she may, she must guard well against the signs of ill health. Mrs. Brown tells her story for the benefit of all wives and mothers.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make every mother well, strong, healthy and happy. I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and weariness. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was; and the wonderful results she had had from your Vegetable Compound, and decided to try what it would do for me, and used it for three months. At the end of that time, I was a different woman, the neighbors remarked it, and my husband fell in love with me all over again. It seemed like a new existence. I had been suffering with inflammation and falling of the womb, but your medicine cured that, and built up my entire system, till I was indeed like a new woman.—Sincerely yours Mrs. Chas. F. Brown, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., Vice President Mothers

THEY'R

When you need a lead Ours, from the softest to the from grit and will mark.

YES SIR, THEY'RE BLACK

and you will like them. We have penny pencils that are not so good, but they are black too. Throw away the old stub and get one of our good pencils for 5 cents.

Another lot of Bronson's Special received. They are good.

BRONSON, Stationer

A Question of Economy

If you have a woman in Monday to wash, and again Tuesday to iron, that's enough, isn't it?

Now, figure the cost of fuel—Count in the extra laundry necessities—add the doctor's bill when your health breaks down—and where are you at?

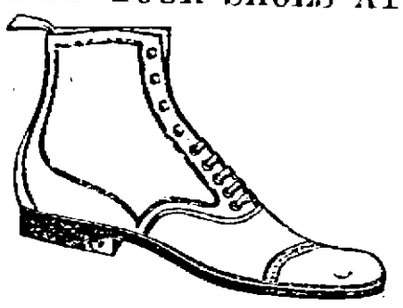
Send it to us and come out ahead.

RHINELANDER STEAM LAUNDRY, 'Phone 93-1

OPPOSITE ARMORY

BUY YOUR SHOES AT A SHOE STORE

—AT—



A. Shauder's Shoe Store

116-18 S. Brown St.

Rhinelander, Wis.

No shoddy leather and all made up in first-class shape by well known reputable manufacturers. Boys' Shoes 1.00 and up. Men's Shoes 125 and up

To the Farmers of Oneida County:

I am heavily stocked with the same old brand of Pure

PARIS GREEN

That I have sold for the last 20 years.

Prices low.

Packages contain from ¼ pound up to twenty pounds each.

I CAN SAVE YOU MONEY BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE.

J. J. REARDON, Druggist

Rhinelander, Wis.

HAVE A GLASS!

of Rhinelander beer and things will look different if you feel "grumpy," add to your zest for the good things of life generally if you feel all right now. It's clarity, it's purity, it's sparkling effervescence and its great assistance in digesting food proves its title to front rank of table beers. When you buy beer be sure be sure to buy Rhinelander beer.

TRY OUR MALT TONIC. IT BUILDS YOU UP.

RHINELANDER BREWING CO.

THE STORY TELLER

C. F. BARNES. EDITOR AND MANAGER

ADVERTISING RATES.

DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.

FOR A SIX MONTHS' CONTRACT, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion.

FOR A YEARLY CONTRACT, ten cents per column inch for each insertion.

In addition to the above all composition a display ads in excess of three minutes per inch, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.

READING NOTICES will be charged at ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

ALL NOTICES will be charged for at regular rates except notices of church services.

For President—
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
For Governor—
SAMUEL A. COOK
For Congress, 10th District—
WEBSTER E. BROWN.
For State Senator, 20th District—
JAMES A. WRIGHT.

THE supreme court has this week granted S. A. Cook and others the right to begin an action in equity against Secretary of State Houser to prevent the placing of the LaFollette ticket under the regular Republican heading on the November ballots. J. M. Olin, Geo. Greene and Charles Quarles appear for the Cook ticket and J. H. Clynoweth, E. M. Rash

A LESSON IN SMALL TALK

By B. ISRAELI

(Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"IT IS suffocating here, Count Bobrinski." Miss Throckmorton said to her partner, at the end of the waltz; "please take me to some place where I can cool off."

The affair was given by one of the social leaders of Farragut Square, in honor of Count Woldemar Bobrinski. This amiable young man was being lionized by Washington society that season. He was a Russian nobleman of great wealth and ancient lineage, said to stand in excellent favor with the czar. He was traveling in America that winter, and was just then the guest of the Russian ambassador at Washington.

"Some great Russian writer says," began Lilian, as soon as he and she were safely ensconced in a cool and retired nook, "some great writer says—was it Tolstoi?—that you Russians do not possess the art of small talk. Is it true?"

"Very likely Tolstoi said it, and very likely it is true," returned Woldemar, readily. He was prepared to uphold the reputation of his great countryman, and admit everything. If that would advance the other's esteem in foreign lands. Your genuine Russian is nothing if not patriotic.

"Shall I give you a lesson?" asked the girl, her eyes playing brightly.

"I shall be under great obligation," the young man replied, simply. "I have come here to learn, Miss Throckmorton," he added, with becoming humility. "You know, it is to the young west that the old east must turn for enlightenment," he explained. This young man spoke English almost per-

"A PENNY FOR YOUR THOUGHTS," SHE SAID, PRESENTLY.

fectly, and his accent, if he had any, was discernible only to the critical ear—and one was not habitually critical in dealing with Woldemar.

During the silent interval which followed, Lilian busied herself rearranging her gown—a very becoming pale cream creation of a celebrated modiste. Lilian Throckmorton was one of the fitting belles of the national capital. Daughter of a rich western mine-owner, she was that season the guest of the hostess of the evening.

"A penny for your thoughts," said she, presently.

The young man seemed absorbed at that moment. Whether it was the curls of the girl's fair hair, at which he was gazing abstractedly just then, or the matter of small talk, in which, as a Russian, he was so inefficient, that occupied his mind, is problematical. Perhaps it was both these factors together, and possibly others besides. "Is not that bid rather rash?" bantered he with equal gayety.

"Perhaps," returned the girl, with a deprecating gesture. "Still—"

"Yes?" encouraged the young man, contemplating his companion's beautiful profile.

"I'll risk it," announced the other, facing Woldemar with resolution in her splendid eyes.

"On second thought, 'no!' said the count, determinedly. He twirled his mustache for a second, then continued: "I am willing to do this, Miss Throckmorton: I'll let you have my 'Mishka' if you make an accurate guess of what there is in my mind at this moment." "Mishka" was a fine specimen of a Russian wolfhound the young man had brought with him from his native land.

Lilian considered. "I could not guess it in the wide world," said she, distressedly.

"You might try," returned the other, insinuatingly. He was making a mental picture of that straight, small nose of hers, remarking that the Russian aristocratic lady is very apt to have her nose retrousse.

The girl looked straight ahead of her for a moment, then: "You were thinking of some beautiful woman in St. Petersburg," said she, coyly.

"Wrong!" sighed the count. "I was thinking of—" he cut off his intended speech abruptly. "Would you really like to know?" asked he, solicitously.

Lilian's curiosity thus pricked, "Yes," replied she softly.

"I was thinking of some beautiful woman here," returned the other, his dark eyes ablaze with passion.

The girl flushed a little. "I do not wish to be thought ill-mannered," said she, "but I do confess to a certain curiosity."

"Which is perfectly natural," Woldemar hastened to quench any scruples his companion might have, "considering that I am responsible for launching the subject." Poor man, he little knew the other's capabilities.

"And so?" Miss Throckmorton raised her wonderful eyes to those of the young man.

"And so, in her little hand"—he glanced cursorily at those of his companion, lying idly in her lap—"in her little hand she holds my happiness," said he with, considering the subject, wonderful self-possession. "What would you advise me to do?" asked he, anxiously.

Thus appealed to, Lilian remained thoughtful for a full minute. "If I knew the girl," said she finally, with characteristic innocence, "if I knew the girl—assuming that it is a girl—I might be able to advise."

"As to that," returned the young man, craftily, "as to that, I'll venture to assure you that you do know her."

"Perhaps," admitted the other, "but not intimately, and so I cannot advise." Before the young man could say anything, Lilian proceeded to explain: "You see, I have heard rumors," and she looked up at him radiantly.

"Rumors!" echoed the count, concernedly.

"Yes; rumor has it that you are very—very much in demand—over—in certain quarters," said the girl, with a toss of her fine head.

"And so?" asked the young man, hopefully.

"And so, with the field clear, and a welcome certain, I fail to see that you need any more advice," replied Miss Throckmorton gravely.

The young man took the girl's fan, bent his head close to hers, and whispered in her shapely ear: "Shall I tell her that I love her?"

Lilian smiled very amusedly. "I understood that you have done that already," said she pleasantly.

"No, not directly," returned the other, resignedly.

"Nor intimated it in any way?" pursued the girl, laughing musically.

"I could not say positively as to that," replied he, naively. "It is possible that I have done so, however."

"I dare say," remarked the girl, graciously.

Woldemar took a deep breath. "I cannot make her out," said he, dolefully.

"You have my sincerest sympathy, my dear count," the other responded, piquantly.

"She tolerates my company, is rather pleasant—but it is a far cry from this to love," continued he, lugubriously.

Lilian answered with a peal of silvery laughter, displaying thereby the smallest and whitest teeth in the world. "I should utilize my first opportunity to make sure," advised she, light-heartedly.

The young man looked devouringly on the girl by his side for a second. "Have the goodness to answer that question," said he, seriously.

"Oh!" came a small exclamation. A pair of blue eyes, matching the heavens in their purity, were raised in surprise and wonderment. "My dear count," said Lilian, admiringly, "my dear count, your cleverness forces itself upon my mind more and more persistently."

Bobrinski sighed helplessly. "Does my love seem so ridiculous?" asked he, piteously.

The girl colored crimson, in spite of herself. "Is it not a shame!" said she, sympathetically.

"Most assuredly!" was the decided response.

"What would you! We American girls are so heartless!" And Lilian looked very humble.

"I am too old, I suppose," said the man, who was but 29.

"No; perhaps you think me too young," replied the other, who was already 22.

"Too young?" Woldemar raised his eyes questioningly at the girl's triangular face.

"Too young to know things," explained Lilian.

"I see!" The young man fanned his companion most violently. "What is it you know?" he whispered, softly, watching her small mouth for pearls to come forth.

"The niece of the Russian ambassador—" began the girl, distantly.

"A youthful affair," interrupted the other, shrugging his shoulders eloquently.

"I had a youthful affair of my own," said the girl, irrelevantly.

"I beg a thousand pardons," came from the nobleman, imploringly.

"Granted a thousand times," returned the girl, queenly. "I shall remain true to that," continued she, with a far-away, dreamy look.

"Of course." The Russian was silent for a moment. "How am I progressing?" he asked, with barely raised eyebrows.

"Progressing?" queried the girl.

"Yes, in small talk," explained the young man.

"You are a wonderful adept," the teacher replied, admiringly. "Let us join the dancers."

Was it merely small talk? Lilian asked herself later, in the privacy of her apartment.

To keep the record straight let it be known that it is pronounced E-so-pus, with the accent on the "so."

MODES OF LATE SUMMER

IT SEEMS to me that the season is prolonged every year, and now there are many people who do not think of leaving town before August. The summer is certainly later than it used to be, and it is not unusual for our light, thin frocks to be in request as late as September.

Some of the darker flannels in stripes and spots are very attractive and suitable for neat costumes for the woman who is afraid of looking stout in the blouse-like garment. Dark blue and white, black and white, and red and white are charming on the water.

The rage this year is for bright-colored linens. We have had such prettily embroidered linen blouses that many of us find it advisable to invest in a plain linen skirt or two to go with them, because here, as elsewhere, if we want to look our smartest, the skirt and blouse should be of the same color. Red is essentially a water shade and nothing looks better against the background of gray and green.

There is a linen in a new dark shade of red which is very effective made up as a skirt and bolero, worn with a white muslin sun hat and blouse, and a white washing-leather belt and gloves. Some women look their best in the duck's-egg shade, which is extremely effective and pretty, whereas French women seem to prefer white linne of a coarse description, almost resembling a holland, trimmed with coarse embroidery to correspond; this is one of the most effective models for the seaside.

Then there is a coarse silky linen which is most attractive when mixed with Irish crochet or torchon lace. The finer makes of linen are produced in a variety of beautiful shadings, and are usually made up very simply with a stitched or strapped skirt and blouse. For the river and country one must not forget the charms of brown holland—real, old-fashioned brown holland, which is so effective when embroidered in red or white.

Nowadays, on the decorated houseboats, and on the pretty country

A SUMMER FETE GOWN.
Of Taffetas Changeant. Jacket of White Cloth with Taffetas Revers.

lawns, one sees beautiful muslin frocks of all kinds. Things have changed considerably since ten years ago, when the only correct dress for the water was a neat, plain serge skirt and blouse, and the hard sailor hat. Then the cult of the tailor-made girl, so essentially Saxon, was in the ascendant; now we have changed all that, and have become more cosmopolitan in our taste.

There are few entertainments given where the orthodox blue serge is altogether absent. To-day this can be the very smartest of garments, for our tailors are copying the Viennese style with the excellence of American workmanship. Some of the best serges of the moment are heavily braided with flat silk braids and ornamented with tiny gold or silver wrought buttons. Of course, nothing looks more charming than the white serge frock.

Smart and suitable tailor-made wraps are a great consideration. Linen is an excellent substitute for the Tussore dust wrap. It looks very smart in pretty shades, and, without being too heavy, has a certain amount of weight. Some of the smartest wraps of the season are in serge, cloth and linen. The latter in pale blue, decorated with straps, lined with thin silk and showing a collar and revers of

A DAINTY CHEMISE.

handsome embroidery, is very effective.

White cloth wraps are extremely chic, particularly those made with detachable triple capes, lined with pale blue silk and braided in white, and perhaps a touch of blue. These are really becoming and quite useful.

I have seen a most delightful white linen wrap, the front and collar of which are trimmed with a curious linen embroidery of a coarse make, taking in several shades of dull red and black. This is lined with a white corded silk, and is further decorated with some beautiful oxidized buttons.

There is a new make of coarse yak lace, which forms a delightful applique trimming, and is quite in keeping with this kind of smart tailor-built garment.

To avoid incongruity, our millinery must receive careful attention. The Breton sailor and the plateau shape in coarse straw, chip and panama, have been in favor all this summer; any idea of hardness is dispelled by a drapery of gauze, washing-net or lace in the form of a veil, arranged over the brim.

The three-cornered hat is still considered smart, while the "marquise" shape in chip and panama is once again in favor. All such shapes of extreme simplicity seem de rigueur with the tailor-made frock.

Lovely specimens of the kimono are made of thick white satin, trimmed with gold and silver galon; satin cut in this rather severe style falls into delightful folds by its own weight, and a soft effect is obtained by linings of chiffon and lace.

A girl friend asked me questions regarding trousseau lingerie the other day, and I will tell you something of what I told her. The girl who is to be married of course wants everything of the very nicest, and to secure this desired effect she should have her lingerie made of nainsook. Nothing else is so good, nor will anything else wash or wear so well. In the same connection I ran across a sketch of what I consider a charming nainsook chemise suitable for evening wear. It is made with little turn-out points of lace insertion and embroidery, edged with frills of lace. Straps of soft silk ribbon pass over the shoulders, and are fastened back and front with ribbon rosettes.

ELLEN OSMONDE.

THE TOILETTES OF PARIS

PARIS.—The hot weather makes us very loth to think about the modes of the future, although from the ateliers of Vienna new ideas are emanating. But so exquisite are the summer muslins, chiffons and laces, that for the moment we are content with their charms.

Of course, the leading dressmakers over here are chiefly devoting their attention to smart garments for Homburg, Aix and the continent in general. It is of Homburg gowns I would tell you this week, for I have seen some destined for leading foreigners, chiefly Americans. White, only sharings its popularity with palest Malmaison pink, may be said to constitute the best frocks. Finest white embroidered muslins flounced and trimmed with insertions and edgings of old-world Valenciennes lace, are the favorite models for the continent, varied according to the fancy of the wearer by a narrow band, a high sash, a falling pelerine from an emplacement of transparent lace, etc. Some of these muslin frocks are made with a high skirt and a lace bolero. Then I like deep yoke pieces fastening up the back with a kind of fichu-like pelerine, the skirt flounced and inserted to the waist and worn with a deep, pointed, colored Marie Antoinette band, finished with tiny rosettes down the front. The charms of such a really old-fashioned muslin frock are many. It can be carried out, too, in pink with cream lace, and is very effective also in black painted muslin or flowered gauze.

Painted, striped, plain, check and flowered gauzes seem to be revived for the continental season, and in dark shades such frocks can be very useful.

Then a great deal of Tussore silk is being made up, with a simple, gauged skirt and bodice, and an introduction of pale blue or oriental embroidery, and worn with a big straw hat, trimmed with poppies and cornflowers.

Some of the embroidered silk linens will be simply made up with cream embroideries and coarse yak lace; these make very charming and useful morning and afternoon toilettes.

There is much distinction about the toilette de reception over here; for one thing they are nearly all made with elbow sleeves, and the high collar is less en evidence, the throat being just visible in many cases.

I have noticed some lovely lace frocks, both in fine and coarse makes. These are generally made very plainly, softened with mousseline de sole insertions. Apricot and deep cream shades are de rigueur over foundations of white, and are mostly worn with big black hats. These make charming demitoilettes, which are so necessary on the continent, where, except for

A GOWN OF MOUSSELINE DE SOIE
Trimmed with Bands of Broderie Anglais, Edged with Double Frills.

special occasions, evening dress is practically not worn at all.

Although fashion decrees that the blouse should more or less correspond with the skirt, we have a variety of pretty, light, gauzy net lace blouses to wear with our taffeta skirts. For hotel wear we simply cannot exist without a good supply of blouses of this kind.

ANNETTE GIRVY.

Unselfish Little Boy.

Proud Mother—You will be five years old to-morrow, Willie, and I want to give you a real birthday treat. Tell me what you would like better than anything else.

Willie (after thinking earnestly for five minutes)—Bring me a whole box of chocolate creams, mother, and ask Tommy Smith to come in and watch me eat them.—Tit-Bits.

PLAYING UNDER THE TREE.

I've a new play to play with me,
And this is what it is:
I'll make right here, longside the tree,
A village just like this.
Now that's the church, and that's a house,
And there's the blacksmith shop;
Oh, I forgot the church's spire!
I'll put one right on top.

And now, another house I'll build,
Where mamma lives with me;
This room I'll have with dollies filled,
A table set for tea.
Now, for my garden! Stick—and stick—
I'll put a fence around;
Then lots of flowers I like I'll pick
And stand them in the ground.
There are for cows—just coming home—
And driving them is Nell;
Oh, good—here's Nell—the cows have come!
And there's the supper bell.
—Ithola Dendron, in Good Housekeeping.

THIS STORY HAS A MORAL.

It's About a Little Stranger Who Now Is "the Nicest Girl on Eukin Street."

That's what they call Drusilla now, the other little girls who live on Eukin street—which isn't mentioned in the city directory, but which is a real street just the same. But when Drusilla first came to live on Eukin street the other little girls didn't so call her. In fact, they called her "that horrid new girl," instead. And Drusilla got to hear of it, somehow, and felt just as unhappy as you or I would do in similar case.

Now Drusilla isn't horrid she never was horrid, never was anything but a nice, sweet, sensible little girl. The other girls only thought she must be horrid because they didn't know her, and didn't want to take anyone else into their "set." All the other little girls on Eukin street—which is such a short street that nearly everybody living on it knows everybody else—had known each other since they could remember. They thought it would be "just awful" to have another little girl walking to and from school with them, playing on and about the lawns and the empty lot they all shared in common during vacation season, taking part in all the fun. Therefore they snubbed Drusilla, without stopping to think about it. When she walked down the side of the street on which they were playing they all crossed to the other side; and when she shyly smiled at them they just looked ugly, instead of smiling back. In fact, Jimmie Murphy did say that he believed his sister Annie put out her tongue at Drusilla, one day, but Mrs. Murphy said she could scarcely believe one of her children could be so rude and ill-bred as that. And Annie didn't say anything; only her cheeks were very red.

It was the very next day that all got acquainted with Drusilla, and it came about so simply. The little pet puppy dog that Jennie Crews was trying to bring up ran away by itself and didn't come back at all. And Jennie almost cried as the twilight darkened; it did seem so awful to think of that poor little, dear little, dog out alone in the dark, hungry and cold, and as miserable as could be. But Puppykins never came back, although she called and called him, and all the other girls

THEY SNUBBED DRUSILLA.

went over to visit Jennie in the evening, to try and cheer her up.

They were all trying to play merry games and pretending they were not thinking of the puppy at all when there came a gentle little ring at the door-bell. And there on they step—they all rushed to the door, hoping it might be somebody with the puppy—stood Drusilla, and she had a little brown bundle in her arms.

"He was crying in a corner of the vacant lot, just crying like a baby," explained Drusilla, all smiles and blushes and friendly excitement and shyness, "and I knew he was your puppy, so I brought him home."

"Come in, dear, and play with the others," said Mrs. Crews, appearing behind the eager group of little girls who surged about the puppy and came near to forgetting his new friend. And she gently drew the little stranger, who would have slipped off silently, in among the rest.

Ten minutes later they were all playing again, with the puppy safely, warmly tucked up in his basket, and Drusilla was as merry and lively as any of them. And now—though all this happened but a few weeks ago—they call Drusilla the nicest girl on the street," as I told you.

Of course she was just as nice from the beginning, only they wouldn't give her a chance to show it. And—well, if you have any "new little girls" in your neighborhood, children, you might bear this true story in mind.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Green Ants as Architects.

The green ants of Australia make their nests by bending leaves together and uniting them with a kind of natural glue, which exudes from them. Hundreds have been seen on one leaf drawing it to the ground, where an equal number waited to receive, hold and fasten it.

Many Castles on the Rhine.

The most picturesque and ancient looking river is the Rhine. It has 725 venerable castles on its banks.

SOME TRUE DOG STORIES.

One Shaggy Little Canine Saved a Train and a Big St. Bernard Rescued a Miner.

Twenty-five dollars for a dog collar seems like a waste of money but there is a shaggy little canine out in Colorado who earned a collar costing that amount, and so long as he earned it himself nobody need care. It was this way. One stormy night, a few months ago, the dog's master was aroused in the middle of the night by a furious barking, and, upon investigating, discovered that a burning bridge on the railroad near by was the cause of the disturbance. Back and forth from the house to the bridge and from the bridge to the house the excited dog ran, becoming quieted only when his master dressed and visited the scene of the fire, which he did just in time to flag a long freight train, thus saving it from destruction. For his wise act in saving the train $25 was sent to doggie's owner, and the entire amount was spent on the fine collar which he now wears.

Prince Leo, a monster St. Bernard, living in the Arkansas range of Colorado, is another wonderful dog. So many wonderful things has Prince Leo accomplished that his master lately refused an offer of $20,000 for him. One of this dog's remarkable acts occurred during a blizzard in February, near the Little Louisa mine. A workman had been sent some distance for a can of machine oil, but the storm increased with such fury that the man was unable to return, wandering about the mountain side in a dazed condition, until finally, exhausted, he fell and lost consciousness. Alarmed at the workman's prolonged absence, Prince Leo was called, given the scent and dispatched to search for the miss-

THIS DOG SAVED A TRAIN.

ing one. Hours passed. The storm increased until an awful howling hurricane with sleet and snow swept every foot of the mountains and canyons, and all hope for the return of either the man or the brave dog was abandoned. However, at nine o'clock that night Prince Leo's barking was heard at the mine cabin door, where he was found with his unconscious burden. Once inside the cabin the faithful beast refused to allow anyone to touch his charge until he had succeeded in licking the sufferer back to consciousness.

And here's the story of a common, big, yellow dog, who has lately been arrested. It is so—arrested by the Mexican authorities charged with being a smuggler! This dog's owner, a cunning Mexican, has for months used the animal in evading the customs laws by tying to the dog's neck a basket in which contraband goods were placed. The canine was taught to sneak with his load through the river baskets and across the border into the United States, thus escaping the alert eyes of the government riders who patrol the line. At last, however, the animal was captured with evidence of guilt in his basket, and now he is in prison with his master. Poor fellow! He only did what he thought was his duty, but the law is strict as to smugglers, and no doubt this dog will be severely punished.

What child living in the cities is there, asks the Chicago Record-Herald, who does not despise the dog-catcher? Well, the other day one of these miserable dog-catchers took from the door of a poor family their sole guardian and comfort, Zip, the children's playmate, and dragged him off to the pound, where he was to be killed just because his owners were too poor to purchase a tag for him. Pleadings at the pound availed not but an officer of the Humane society heard of the occurrence, and after looking into the matter and finding that Zip was really useful as a watch dog, interceded with the mayor, and in consequence carried to the pound-keeper, much to the children's glee, a regular pardon for their companion, who trotted home happy, bearing in his mouth a huge bone which the officer gave him. This is, perhaps, the first case on record where a dog has received an official pardon, regularly signed and sealed.

Dog Tried to Save Child.

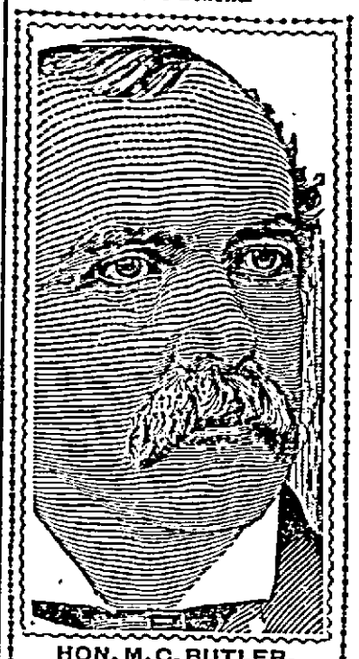
With a big dog at her side, trying to save her, a two-year-old daughter of Edward F. Watson, of Mechanics' Grove, near Lancaster, Pa., was found almost lifeless in a swamp nearly two miles from her home. When the little one was missed neighbors joined in a search, and the country for miles around was scoured, as it was believed that she had been kidnaped. After several hours' hunt the attention of the searchers was attracted to a swamp by the barking of a dog, and there they found the child in mud and water up to her shoulders. The faithful dog was tugging at her clothes in a futile effort to extricate her. The child was rescued just in time to save her, as she was in an exhausted condition. It is supposed the little girl followed the dog in wandering away.

White Elephant Is Sacred.

A white elephant is considered sacred in Siam, and when one shuffles off this mortal coil it is given a funeral grander than that accorded to princes of royal blood. Buddhist priests officiate, and thousands of devout Siamese men and women follow the deceased animal to the grave. Jewels and offerings representing much wealth are buried with the elephant.

A UNITED STATES SENATOR

Used Peruna For Dyspepsia With Great Benefit.



HON. M. C. BUTLER,
Ex-United States Senator From South Carolina.

EX-U. S. Senator M. C. Butler from South Carolina, was Senator from that state for two terms. In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., he says:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine besides a good tonic."—M. C. Butler.

Peruna is not simply a remedy for dyspepsia. Peruna is a catarrh remedy. Peruna cures dyspepsia because it is generally dependent upon catarrh of the stomach.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

PISO'S TABLETS

The New Boon for Woman's Ills.

SILENT suffering from any form of female disorder is no longer necessary. Many modest women would rather die by inches than consult anyone, even by letter, about their private troubles. PISO'S TABLETS attack the source of the disease and give relief from the start. Whatever form of illness afflicts you, our interesting treatise, Cause of Diseases in Women, will explain your trouble and our method of cure. A copy will be mailed free with a Generous Sample of the Tablets, to any woman addressing

THE PISO COMPANY
Clark and Liberty Streets, WARREN, PA.

CAUGHT IN THE CURRENT.

Kaskaskia, Ill., once the metropolis of the west, has been almost swallowed up by the river.

The belles of Janesville, Wis., refused to appear in short skirts in the Fourth of July parade, and vaudeville girls from Chicago had to be sent for to take their places.

Eight members of the British house of commons so far have signified their intention to join in the proposed parliamentary visit to the United States in the fall.

A hotel keeper in the City of Mexico has been condemned to a year's imprisonment and has been fined $33.70 for stealing from the electric light company the current with which his hotel was lighted.

The examination of the physical condition of the 1,800 street sweepers employed by New York city shows that 283 are affected with tuberculosis, contracted during the course of their work by inhaling disease-laden dust.

A well-known woman of Bennington, Vt., has two dolls, one of which was formerly her great-grandmother's and in the family for 150 years. The other was formerly her grandmother's and is 100 years old. Both are dressed in the costume incident to those days, the oldest one having on the same suit in which it was originally attired.

An order from South Africa for 18,000 eight-horse plows has been received by a plow manufacturer in the United States.

OLD FASHIONED

But Still in the Fashion.

It is an ever new and interesting story to hear how one can be entirely made over by change of food.

"For two years I was troubled with what my physician said was the old fashioned dyspepsia.

"There was nothing I could eat but 20 or 30 minutes later I would be spitting my food up in quantities until I would be very faint and weak. This went on from day to day until I was terribly wasted away and without any prospects of being helped.

"One day I was advised by an old lady to try Grape-Nuts and cream, leaving off all fatty food. I had no confidence that Grape-Nuts would do all she said for me, as I had tried so many things without any help. But it was so simple I thought I would give it a trial, she insisted so.

"Well, I ate some for breakfast and pretty soon the lady called to see her 'patient,' as she called me, and asked if I had tried her advice.

"'Glad you did, child, do you feel some better?'

"'No,' I said, 'I do not know as I do, the only difference I can see is I have no sour stomach, and come to think of it, I haven't spit up your four teaspoons of Grape-Nuts yet.'

"Nor did I have any trouble with Grape-Nuts then or any other time, for this food always stays down and my stomach digests it perfectly; I soon got strong and well again and bless that old lady every time I see her.

"Once an invalid of 98 pounds I now weigh 125 pounds and feel strong and well, and it is due entirely and only to having found the proper food in Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

The Salvation of Dennison

By HERBERT ELLS

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

DENNISON staggered down onto the street, his head whirling, his cheeks hot, his heart faint. He glanced toward the cool water in the river with a sigh almost wistful.

Why not end it all anyway. Was the fight worth the candle? It was ten years since he had enjoyed any rational pleasure. Day and night, night and day of unending and relentless worry and strain—that had been the history of a decade. Of course, he had played for big stakes with little or no capital to start on. But he had not been altogether unsuccessful. He had jumped from goal to goal with marvelous rapidity. No sooner had one point been achieved than the proceeds, moral as well as physical, had been staked on a further achievement. The world looked upon him as a marvelously successful young man, but the world did not behold the precipice over which he perennially hung.

It seemed now that the end certainly must come. A slip here—not his fault—a disaster in a distant state, a tightening of the money market—all things impossible to foresee, and he was pushed hard against the wall. It was not so much the thought of losing all he had gained in a financial way. He felt he had the strength and courage to begin over and he knew he could make a better living than he had ever had time to take. It was not that. It was the bitter thought of failure, the sneers and criticism of the men on the street—that was what he shrank from.

He gritted his teeth as he often had done before in supreme moments. It was not all over yet. He had yet time to make a turn before Wednesday week, when he must face his banker, his principal creditors and the men who had backed him in his enterprise. And he had a card or two left to play. He walked on unheeding place or time, his eyes set and introspective, his face drawn and haggard. His poor, tired, forced brain was trying its best to heed the lash he applied.

Then a strange phenomena occurred. Coming out of his trance for a moment he looked straight into the flashing, jet-black eyes of a rollicking, saucy schoolgirl, who was regarding him mischievously. The eyes were full of life, intelligence, vitality and were were framed by the daintiest oval face, the dainty red on the olive skin telling of perfect health. Dennison had been so absorbed in his thoughts that he had not been conscious of his surroundings and consequently when he looked up was bearing down directly upon the girl. She had noted his absorption and had planned, mischievously, to give him a little shock. But he had looked up just in time and found himself looking into those splendid black eyes. A strange thrill went through him. The physical effect of the face he saw and especially the eyes, was most definite and powerful. For an instant he was paralyzed, then sheered rapidly to the right to avoid a collision. But, alas for the best laid plans, the girl had planned all along to dodge him on that same side, so the result was disastrous. He succeeded in preventing a head-end collision, but brushed so violently against her that he knocked her books from her hand and scraped her watch from the bosom of her dress where it was pinned.

He sprang quickly to pick up the books.

"A thousand pardons," he exclaimed, flushing deeply. "There is really no excuse for a man walking down a public street in a trance. I am an idiot. Pray forgive me."

She stood demurely watching him struggle with loose leaves and scattered papers and all the debris to be found in a school book, while he sputtered away at himself. Then he found that the watch was broken and had stopped and insisted on taking it to a nearby jeweler to ascertain the extent of the damage. It was found to be slight, and while the jeweler was repairing it he remained and talked to the girl. His business cares had rolled from him and he found his brain engaged in new and delightful problems. How was he to further his acquaintance with the girl; how prevent the episode to end his contact with those brilliant eyes.

Girls had bothered him little during the past decade. He tried to conjure from the memories of his youth, aid and resources for his present plight. For he felt that he simply must not let the girl get away from him. He did not know why. He did not stop to analyze the matter at all. He simply felt it was a physical fact. The first effect of the eyes and face had been deepened when she opened her full, red lips and spoke, showing two rows of unbroken pearls in her mouth.

The watch being repaired, he insisted on walking with her, carrying her books.

"Is it quite proper, sir?" she asked.

"Indeed it is," he replied, earnestly. Then he went on desperately telling her his name and business—a name he knew was well known throughout the city. She accepted the situation with the careless abandon of the schoolgirl. Her feminine intuition told her that he was a gentleman and his blundering earnestness amused her. She saw, too, that her charms had impressed him, which she could not help but like, being a woman.

He learned that she was from a small town in the west and was staying with an uncle in the city in order to enjoy the advantages of the city schools; he also judged that the uncle was somewhat of a crank and that the girl was afraid of him. He learned also that her name was Hattie. Arriving at the corner nearest her home she dismissed him positively.

"Auntie would have a fit if she saw me walking with a strange man," she said.

Then he asked if he might call, and she said: "Oh, dear, no."

"What, am I to see you no more?" he exclaimed in alarm.

"I don't see how you can very well and be proper," she replied with a suppressed giggle, behind her gravity.

"But," she added demurely. "There is a carnival at St. Mark's church this evening, where I am to have a booth. I don't suppose I could prevent your coming."

A light flashed into his eyes and it was surprising how much less tired his eyes were than before he ran into the girl. They were radiant and sparkling. Only the crowsfeet about them told that they were not those of a boy.

She went along home and he turned and watched her jaunty step and noted the lithe figure, half girlish, half womanish, and the flame of a great desire leaped into his heart. He walked down the street toward his hotel, whistling like a schoolboy. His business anxieties seemed a thousand miles away. He realized that he needed every ounce of brain and energy he had to meet the business crisis which he faced. He stopped whistling and frowned. What was he doing—a man of his age and experience, and in his predicament spending valuable hours walking about the street with a schoolgirl? And what business had he to be giving time and thought to anything else but his tangled affairs. He set forth decisively to apply himself to the great problem confronting him.

After all his brain seemed clearer and his heart certainly beat stronger for the incident. And the girl—ah, wasn't she a beauty. He thrilled again at thought of her black eyes. She had said to-night at St. Mark's. Yes, he would be there. He wondered a bit about his clothes. He had not inspected his wardrobe for some months, having had no time for social diversions. So his mind bounded back from the business problem and remained glued to the olive, oval face and the ruby lips and the flashing orbs of Hattie Menard.

Presently he found himself in his room arraying himself, and later walked into the carnival at St. Mark's. He knew many people there, but had eyes only for one. He saw her presently, costumed as a gypsy, in the fortune-teller's booth. Straightway he went there and greeted her as an old friend. Of course he had his palm read. The contact of her little hand drove him into ecstacies he had never known. He sought to prolong the conversation and invited her to the ice cream booth.

"You must remember, sir," she said, with downcast eyes, "that we have never been formally introduced."

"Oh, that's it, is it?" he replied and straightway sought her uncle, Hiram Stone, whom he knew slightly. Adroit management brought the two back to the vicinity of the fortuneteller's. Hattie greeted her uncle and he introduced her perfunctorially to Dennison, adding:

"Niece of mine I'm putting through the schools. Harrum-scarrum sort of a girl, but I've got to do it on account of Rachel. What were you saying about N. P.?

But N. P. was not in Dennison's mind and he shook Stone abruptly.

Later he asked Hattie if he might call, and received permission, of which he availed himself on the following evening, much to Stone's bewilderment. On the following afternoon he met her with a buggy as she left school and took her riding. Saturday he took her to the golf links and Sunday afternoon for a long ride. By this time he was making the most ardent love to her. He spent only enough time at his office to read the mail and give a few directions. On that Sunday ride he threw discretion to the winds and begged her to become his wife. After some teasing, she accepted him and it was agreed, inasmuch as Uncle Hiram might interpose objections and delay matters, to slip quietly away Monday morning and be married in a neighboring town. After a honeymoon of two days they returned and occupied apartments at Dennison's hotel and he went briskly to his office to meet his banker, his creditors and his backers. He did not drag his feet, as he did when he walked out discouraged and forlorn the week before. He walked briskly and confidently and it was noticeable that his eyes sparkled and the crow's feet were gone.

"Well, I guess you've raised the money, Dennison," said the banker, smiling.

"Not at all," replied Dennison, seating himself confidently. "The fact is I haven't tried. In fact I haven't had time. I've been too busy getting married.

"Married!" exclaimed the party in unison.

"Oh, yes," replied Dennison. "And congratulate me, gentlemen. I have found the sweetest girl in the world. You see I was fool enough to think that credit and business and work and success was all there is to life. I've learned differently. There's something else and I've found it."

"But about the business?" gasped the banker.

"Well, I've been thinking about that a bit coming down this morning. It looks to me just this way. Here is the business. You know the condition. We're making money and if you will leave me alone I'll pull out and there'll be profits galore in a few months. If you force me now, I'll have to let it go to smash and we'll all lose together. It's up to you. I'll do the best I can and no man will lose a cent through me. But I have got through worrying about it. I have learned that there's another side to life and I like that side. I'd rather be a clerk on a salary and know that side than the president and owner of your blamed old bank and not know it. I am in your hands, gentlemen."

Of course there was but one thing to do, and Dennison pulled the business through all right and they all made money.

And Dennison never worried about business any more. He had found an antidote for business care in a pair of flashing black eyes.

Quite Out of Place.

Aunt Prisma—I am shocked at you, Maude. You permitted young Mr. Jones to kiss you.

Maude—He only just touched me on the nose, auntie.

Aunt Prisma—It was quite out of place, dear.

Maude—He knew it was, auntie; but you came in so suddenly, you see.—Tit-Bits.

NOT SUFFERING AS YET.

Circus Solly—Pies! An' de pups, o' course. Say, wot's de matter wit' me havin' a substitoot fur de dorgs ter chase!

"Dis scarecrow looks like me own brother, so I'll jus' tie him ter de plug's back.

"Now, I'll pose as de scarecrow, an' while de curs is after old Shavin's—

"I'll have a light an' wholesome lunch on de quiet."—Chicago Daily News.

LAWSUIT 300 YEARS OLD.

Case Involving French Millions Has Been Pending That Length of Time.

Jean Thiery, who died in 1676 at Venice, leaving a fortune of $2,000,000, was indeed a benefactor of the legal profession. Every since his demise litigation has been going on about his will and still continues. In 1791 the claimants to the Thiery estate were found to number 2,000. A. M. and Mme. Revol are now cheerfully engaged in litigation with the fond hope of obtaining the accumulated fortune, which, if it exists, must be enormous. There is, however, a doubt whether it does exist, says a recent account.

The case is as beautifully complicated as the most legal mind could wish. Thiery left his money to relatives in France, who never claimed it and the fortune remained in the Bank of Venice. Toward the latter years of the seventeenth century some forgers appear to have concocted a spurious warrant from the king of France making the estate over to them. They were found out and the deed was revoked.

Throughout the eighteenth century the case was carried from court to court in France and at Venice. In 1796 Gen. Bonaparte was ordered by the government of the French republic to claim the Thiery estate. Shortly afterward he occupied Venice, and whether or not he then appropriated the money to pay his troops is still a moot point. During the last century, in the seventies, a Mrs Cotton devoted her energies, without result, to suing the French government for the Thiery estate.

About ten years ago a Mme. Roussel took a hand in the game. The present claimants, M. and Mme. Revol, have just lost a preliminary suit before the council of state because they could not prove that the Thiery fortune was in the Bank of Venice at the time of the French occupation of Bonaparte, nor, consequently, that the latter had appropriated the funds, but they are going hopefully on with their case.

COUNTERFEITS FALL OFF.

Recent Report Shows That Very Small Proportion of Our Money Is Bad.

The annual report of the operations of the secret service division for the fiscal year ending June 30 was made to Secretary of the Treasury Shaw by Chief Wilkie. Among other things, says a Washington report, reference is made to an effort on the part of the division to secure an estimate of the amount of counterfeit money in circulation in the United States.

Thousands of letters of inquiry were sent to banks in every city of importance in the country. More than 2,000 of the national banks reported that they had not seen any counterfeit money during the period covered by the inquiry, January 1 to December 31, 1903. Fifteen hundred banks reported a decrease in the amount they had received, as compared with previous years, and 100 reported an increase.

In order to be certain that the estimates should be over rather than under the actual facts, the figures were doubled, both as to coin and notes. Even with this liberal allowance, the figures indicated about three dollars in counterfeit coin for each $100,000 of gold and silver in circulation, and a little less than one dollar in counterfeit notes for each $100,000 of paper circulation.

There are 25 new counterfeits described in the official circulars issued by the division during the year, but only a few of these notes fell in what is termed the deceptive or dangerous class. The makers and passers of 15 of the 25 counterfeit issues were arrested, and in nearly every case the plant was captured and destroyed.

The total arrests for the year were 419, and of the prisoners 206 were born in the United States. The largest foreign contributor was Italy. In the number of arrests New York led with 54.

War Names for Horses.

"I'm glad," said the man who thinks that he can pick winners at the races by the names of the horses, "that this Western Union muddle hasn't put a stop to racing, for current events are producing a fine crop of names for this year's generation of yearlings. Just think of a horse called The Jap, for instance. Why, I'd bet my last red on a racer with that name. And Togo would be a sure thing. Then there is Kuroki; a horse named for that fighter would be an odds-on favorite. Kuropatkin is a good horsy turf name, too, so far as sound goes, but unless the Russians brace up a horse dubbed that would be a hundred to one shot."—N. Y. Sun.

Not All Pleasure.

Mrs. Gay—Of course we must go to the hop this evening.

Mr. Gay—Oh, you think of nothing but pleasure.

"Not at all. I expect to dance with you several times."—Philadelphia Press.

A Good Record.

At the annual public meeting of the Animal Rescue league, which was recently held in Boston, the president reported that 13,161 animals had been cared for during the year.—N. Y. Tribune.

WAS KNOWN TO EGYPTIANS.

Circulation of the Blood Was Understood by Their Doctors 5,000 Years Ago.

The Harveian oration at the Royal College of Physicians, London, was delivered this year by Dr. Richard Caton, F. R. C. P. In the course of his remarks he said that Harvey was almost anticipated 5,000 years ago by the priest-doctors of Egypt in his momentous discovery of the circulation of the blood.

As far back as 4000 B. C. Egypt had works on medicine and anatomy, and one brilliant genius—forgotten nowadays and ommitted from the cyclopedias—I-em-hotep, priest of the sun god Ra, and physician to King Torsothros, became so eminent that he was revered as a demigod after death, a temple was built over his tomb, and in his honor hospitals were raised in Memphis and other cities. Here the priest-physicians treated the sick and embalmed the bodies of men and sacred animals.

There were probably, Dr. Caton thinks, the first of mankind to acquire a rudimentary knowledge of the movement of the blood. Their papyri contain intelligent references to the heart, the blood vessels and the pulse. Of the heart in particular they knew much, and their writings refer to its enlargement, fatty degeneration, displacement, palpitation and pericardial effusion. One remarkable passage of these old-world inquirers speaks of distension of the heart and shortness of breath as occurring because the blood has stagnated and does not circulate properly.

Not Greece, therefore, but Egypt, long before Galen and Hippocrates, was the motherland of rational medicine and anatomy. The views of the Greeks on the circulation of the blood were almost exactly those which the Egyptians had taught many centuries earlier.

On one remarkable means of treatment for incipient valvular disease of the heart which these long-forgotten Nile doctors taught Dr. Caton laid great stress. It was the method recommended at least 4,000 years ago to let the heart have as much rest as possible—a wise injunction, said the Harveian orator, which we may yet practice with advantage. I-em-hotep seems to have been an all-round genius—physician, architect, astronomer, alchemist—so illustrious that after death he was reputed the son of the supreme deity, Ptah—all this and yet nearly lost to fame.

ENCOURAGE RIFLE PRACTICE

Plans of Government Officials to Remedy a Great Defect in the Military System.

Throughout Elihu Root's long service as secretary of war the one subject which received his most serious attention, aside from the operations of the army in the field, the army reorganization act, the general staff scheme and the national militia project, was the question of developing in the mass of American citizens a body of trained riflemen large enough to make our defenses secure in time of war. In season and out of season he insisted that the country needed men who could shoot straight, who knew the use of the rifle thoroughly and with whom proficiency in small arms practice should be the first test of fitness as soldiers. Mr. Root's earnestness in this matter served as a reminder that whereas we have made but little real progress in rifle shooting since the close of the Spanish war, other countries are giving close attention to the subject. Canada alone having but recently instituted a broad-gauge scheme which it is believed will produce 500,000 trained riflemen within ten years.

Owing partly to Mr. Root's persistent urging, supported by many other interested gentlemen in the army, the navy, the marine corps, the national guard and civil life, public interest in the subject took form in the organization of the national board for the promotion of rifle practice in the United States, and as a result of that movement plans have been formulated which if carried into effect seem likely to transform millions of hardy young Americans into expert riflemen and thus correct what is palpably the gravest defect in our military system.

In preparing these plans careful consideration was given to the methods employed by other countries to encourage rifle shooting among their citizens and the paramount purpose was to devise a system which should make every American between the ages of 15 and 25 years ambitious to become a master marksman. In its general scope the scheme provides for a highly organized system to encourage rifle practice in the state militia, in military and other schools and among private organizations as well as among individuals who would be liable to military service in time of war.

Making Trees Into Newspapers.

A trial was recently made in Austria to decide in how short a space of time living trees could be converted into newspapers. At Elsenthal, at 7:25 in the morning, three trees were sawn down; at 9:34 the wood, having been stripped of bark, cut up and converted into pulp, became paper, and passed from the factory to the press, whence the first printed and folded copy was issued at ten o'clock. So that in 145 minutes the trees had become newspapers.

Nothing Strange.

Tall men are said to live longer than short ones.

WOMEN GET BIG SALARIES.

Feminine Professionals and Trades People Who Are Paid as High as $10,000 a Year.

At least half a dozen women in the business and professional life of Chicago are recipients of $10,000 per year from their vocations. It is estimated that there are over a score of others who enjoy the privilege of spending or saving at least $5,000 annually which they make in legitimate professional practice, at lines of business which they operate independently, or as heads of departments in the larger places of business, says the Tribune of that city.

Women in some of the largest State street stores talk as freely of salaries of $10,000 a year as the average clerk does of $20 a week. And if you feel inclined to argue the question of their right to receive such large salaries they will tell you it is axiomatic they would not receive them year after year unless they earned them.

Compared in number with the men who receive salaries of this size, one well known woman said that among her acquaintances there is about one $10,000 a year woman to five men who share a similar luxury. Discussing the question further, she seemed to think that the women who receive this amount save a larger portion of it than do men under similar conditions of life. She argued that a woman who can command so large a salary must devote more of her time to the earning of it than does the average man, therefore she finds less time to squander it. "The average salaried man who receives a $10,000 stipend," she added, "is usually in debt. Such men are, as a rule, convivial in their habits and find that their retention in a position that pays so handsomely requires that they be 'good fellows' with those in higher authority as well as those among their clients. The women who draw large salaries draw them because of their actual fitness for the places they occupy, and not because they are convivial and good 'mixers.'

"It is not long ago," said the same woman, "that Chicago could boast of but one woman who received for her services $10,000 annually. I have known two women physicians who have received in excess of $10,000 per year from their practice, and have maintained this level year in and year out for nearly a score of years, but salaries of this size have been paid to women in Chicago for less than a decade.

It is reported on seemingly good authority that two women members of the legal profession of Chicago have realized an amount approximating $10,000 annually from their practice, but late years have seen a reduction in the income of all lawyers since the formation of large title and trust companies has taken over a large portion of their business which formerly swelled the annual income of many lawyers.

Several years ago, at the death of her father, Miss Ada C. Sweet, took up that portion of her father's business relating to pension claims, and has continued it ever since. She says she has realized as much as $8,000 per year from this work. Though not a practising attorney, she has familiarized herself thoroughly with pension matters, and her clientele in this department of practice is large. Just prior to the Spanish-American war, her business suffered a gradual decrease, but several new claims arising from the recent war have augmented it considerably.

Nearly a score of years ago two young women entered the employ of a State street store as employes of the dressmaking department. They soon showed a mastery of the details of the work required of them and were advanced steadily. They were known then as the Misses Reardon and now as Mesdames J. R. Hull and Margaret McCarthy. Mrs. McCarthy before her marriage is said to have been the first woman in Chicago to receive a salary of $10,000 per year, and it is stated on authority that both she and her sister each receive this stipend as joint superintendent of this big store. They are known in all parts of the world as authorities in their line and number among their patrons many of the wealthiest and most fastidious women of Chicago. There is a striking resemblance between the sisters. One cannot talk with them without being impressed that they are fully equal to the situations they occupy. They are among the busiest women in Chicago and are deeply absorbed in their work. Mrs. McCarthy spends much of her time in Paris representing her firm as buyer for her department.

Occupying a similar position with another store, Mrs. Catherine Dodd, it is authoritatively asserted, receives a salary similar in amount. Mrs. Dodd is by many considered the best authority on dressmaking in America. She is always busy, and supervises with great tact and discretion this important department of a great store. She, too, is abroad much of her time.

Among the medical fraternity of Chicago there is at least one woman whose income reaches, if not exceeds, $10,000. Nearly every woman who has lived in Chicago for any length of time will acknowledge that Dr. Leila G. Bedell receives a large income, and those who claim to have inside information place it at $10,000 as a minimum figure, while others say that it yields her over $15,000 annually.

"Medical Murder."

French medical opinion has been strongly moved by a theory openly advocated by a small section of medical men in the United States that in certain stages of hopeless suffering it is permissible to hasten the patient's death. The New York State Medical association is stated to have given its sanction to this theory. By the immense majority of French medical men the theory is denounced as bad, both ethically and scientifically, since many instances could be quoted of recovery after the case had been pronounced hopeless.

Pincushion Swallowed Up 400 Needles.

A lady in this city, reading that a pincushion that had been in use for some time, on being opened developed about 150 needles, had the curiosity to pull apart a pincushion that she had been using about 25 years. She found by actual count 410 needles.—Hartford Courant.

An Easy One.

As a result of the prize offer of $100 made by the Erie railroad for the best name for its new New York-St. Louis train, 1,500 names were proposed. The name chosen was "The Excelsior Express."

Explained His Assertion.

By the use of the saline solution the Cheerful Idiot, who had been punched in the jaw for a previous offense, was revived.

"What did you mean?" asked the anxious watchers, "when you said that you saw her draw a revolver?"

"Perhaps the statement should be qualified," he admitted, in a dazed way, "she was sketching a merry-go-round, you know."—Cleveland Leader.

Where the Mask Comes In.

Patience—He married a woman with money, I believe.

Patrice—Yes, she's got all kinds of money.

"Homely, I suppose?"

"Frightfully! But he doesn't mind it. You see, they spend most of their time in their automobile, and she wears a mask."—Yonkers Statesman.

Still More Evidence.

Bay City, Ill., August 8 (Special).—Mr. K. F. Henley, of this city, adds his evidence to that published almost daily that a sure cure for Rheumatism is now before the American people, and that that cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Henley had acute Rheumatism. He has used Dodd's Kidney Pills. He says of the result:

"After suffering for sixteen years with Rheumatism and using numerous medicines for Rheumatism and more medicines prescribed by doctors, I at last tried Dodd's Kidney Pills with the result that I got more benefit from them than all the others put together.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills were the only thing to give me relief, and I recommend them to all suffering from Acute Rheumatism."

Rheumatism is caused by Uric Acid in the Blood. Healthy kidneys take all the Uric Acid out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys.

Natural Question.

"Boss," began the beggar, "won't yer help a poor—"

"See here!" interrupted Goodheart, "I gave you some money last week."

"Well, gee whiz! ain't yer earned any more since?"—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Care of the Hair.

It is now generally agreed that many of the shampoos in use are injurious to the hair. The best treatment is frequent brushing and absolute cleanliness. Wash the hair in a lather of Ivory Soap and rinse thoroughly. Let the last water be cool, as it closes the pores of the skin and prevents colds.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

The woman a man may occasionally be brought to acknowledge as his mental equal always sympathizes with his love for baseball, and doesn't inquire how much he lost in poker.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Very Low Rates to Boston and Return via Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry.

Less than one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale August 12, 13 and 14. Return limit may be extended to Sept. 30. Tickets will be sold via New York if desired. Full information on application to L. F. Vosburgh, G. A. P. D., 180 Clark St., Chicago, or C. F. Daly, Chief A. G. P. A., Chicago.

To ask personal questions in society is imbecile; to answer them, criminal.—Everybody's Magazine.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. A certain cure for swollen, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A lot of men are unable to prove that the world owes them a living.—Chicago Daily News.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

If you would be a force you must lose your feelings.—Chicago Tribune.

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Matrimonial matches are often ignited on money boxes.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

AN OLD MAN'S TRIBUTE.

An Ohio Fruit Raiser, 78 Years Old, Cured of a Terrible Case after Ten Years of Suffering.

Sidney Justus, fruit dealer, of Mentor, Ohio, says: "I was cured by Doan's Kidney Pills of a severe case of kidney trouble, of eight or ten years' standing. I suffered the most severe backache and other pains in the region of the kidneys. These were especially severe when stooping to lift anything and often I could hardly straighten my back. The aching was bad in the day time, but just as bad at night, and I was always lame in the morning. I was bothered with rheumatic pains and dropsical swelling of the feet. The urinary passages were painful and the secretions were discolored and so free that often I had to rise at night. I felt tired all day. Half a box served to relieve me, and three boxes effected a permanent cure."

SIDNEY JUSTUS.

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents.

Strawberry and Vegetable Dealers

The Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad Company have recently issued a pamphlet known as Circular No. 12, in which is described the

best territory in this country

for the growing of early strawberries and early vegetables. Every dealer in such products should address a postal card to the undersigned at Dubuque, Iowa, requesting a copy of "Circular No. 12."

J. P. MERRY, Asst. Gen'l Passy Agent.

FOR TEN CENTS in stamps and addresses of five persons, we will show you how to make steadily above MONTHLY on $100 capital, and control your capital. Address UNIVERSAL SUPPLY CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

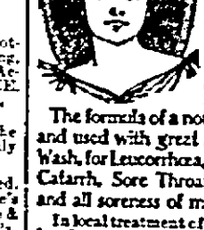
To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband should be a woman's constant study. If she would be all that she may, she must guard well against the signs of ill health. Mrs. Brown tells her story for the benefit of all wives and mothers.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make every mother well, strong, healthy and happy. I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and weariness. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was; and the wonderful results she had had from your Vegetable Compound, and decided to try what it would do for me, and used it for three months. At the end of that time, I was a different woman, the neighbors remarked it, and my husband fell in love with me all over again. It seemed like a new existence. I had been suffering with inflammation and falling of the womb, but your medicine cured that, and built up my entire system, till I was indeed like a new woman.—Sincerely yours Mrs. Chas. F. Brown, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., Vice President Mothers Club.—$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

FREE to WOMEN

A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely Free and Postpaid, enough to prove the value of

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic



Paxtine is in powder form to dissolve in water—non-poisonous and far superior to liquid antiseptics containing alcohol which irritates inflamed surfaces, and have no cleansing properties. The contents of every box makes more Antiseptic Solution—lasts longer—goes further—has more uses in the family and does more good than any antiseptic preparation you can buy.

The formula of a noted Boston physician, and used with great success as a Vaginal Wash, for Leucorrhœa, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucous membrane.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash we challenge the world to produce its equal for thoroughness. It is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

All leading druggists keep Paxtine; price, 50c. a box; if yours does not, send to us for it. Don't take a substitute—there is nothing like Paxtine.

Write for the Free Box of Paxtine to-day. R. PAXTON CO., 4 Pope Bldg., Boston, Mass.

BARGAIN RATES

On August 9th and 23d, and September 13th and 27th, round trip tickets will be sold via M. K. & T. Ry. from St. Louis, Kansas City, Hannibal, and other Missouri and Kansas points, to Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Central and Eastern Texas, at

$15.00

The Southwest is inviting. The crops are good; conditions and prospects were never more favorable. Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas, are in need of people and offer plenty of opportunities for investments of capital and labor.

GO NOW!

Take advantage of this exceptional opportunity.

Ask me about rates and particulars. I'll gladly send you something new in printed matter about the Southwest.

George Morton
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS
ELECTROTYPES
IN GREAT VARIETY for sale at the lowest prices by
A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.
417 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, upset stomachs, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind in the stomach, foul mouth, headache, constipation, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. You will never get well and stay well until you put your bowels right. Start with CASCARETS today, under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

You will be pleased with our Fine Advantages

$15.00 to Texas and Back

ALL POINTS ON

San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railway.

Best Farm and Truck Land in ARTESIAN WATER belt now on market $7.50 to $12.00 per acre. Equal to any California land. Out-door farming all year. No long winters. Something to sell every month. Fine Climate, Health, Schools and Churches. Come and see for yourself. Send 2c stamp for S. A. & A. P. folder.

E. J. MARTIN, G. P. A., San Antonio, Texas.
E. O. BURTON, Immigration Agt., Beale Building, Kansas City, Mo.

EXCURSION TICKETS
August 23d, Sept. 13th, Sept. 27th,
to
S. A. & A. P. Ry Territory.

A PARISIAN BEAUTY.

MME. TALLIEN, WHO, IT IS ASSERTED, SNUBBED NAPOLEON.

A Woman Whose Entrancing Loveliness Dazzled Even the Women of the French Capital—The Mild and Inoffensive Young Bonaparte.

During the directoire Marie de' Medici's palace became the center of government and Barras reigned there under the inspiration of Mme. Tallien. It was she who organized all the fetes and ceremonies which enlivened Paris after the Terror. In 1790 the beautiful Spaniard was twenty-three and had already had an eventful past. The daughter of a financier named Cabarrus, she had married at the age of sixteen the Marquis de Fontenay, been divorced from him in 1793 and had remarried, a few months after, Tallien, the conventionnel.

Arrested May 22, 1794, she was imprisoned in Les Carmes, and it was from here that she wrote the stinging epistles to her husband which induced that wavering spirit to dare all in the attempt to set her free. Armed with a dagger in case of failure and all the courage he could muster, Tallien on the famous 9th Thermidor attacked Robespierre in a debate which brought about the fall of the "sea green monster."

The reign of terror came to an end, the prisons disgorged their victims, and Mme. Tallien received from the people the title of Notre Dame de Thermidor. The world was at her feet, and she dazzled it by her beauty and her charm, her lovers and her luxury. Even women forgot to be jealous and acknowledged what all men proclaimed. The following description is from the pen of one of her own sex, Mme. de Chastenay:

"Mme. Tallien came every day to visit Barras. I do not think it possible to be lovelier than this woman was then. I shall always see her like a fairy queen among the rest, her beautiful black hair coiled simply on her head without any ornament, round her neck a single string of large pearls. She wore a white underdress and tunic of ink crepe, and, sitting on the ground playing with a child of three, the son of one of Barras' friends, they made a group which no classic sculpture could surpass."

Barras tells us with great naivete, in his memoirs, that the "Little Corsican" only turned his attention to Josephine Beauharnais after a fruitless attempt to obtain favor with Mme. Tallien and that this lady had treated him with great disdain, telling him "she could do better for herself." This account of the affair coming from any other quarter would be more credible.

A considerable event was now to take place at the Luxembourg—namely, the reception given to General Bonaparte after the campaign of Italy. For this ceremony (Dec. 10, 1797) the courtyard of the palace was transformed into a sort of temple, and an altar to la Patrie erected in the grand entrance hall. The five directors, with Barras at their head, attired themselves as Romans, while Talleyrand, the minister of foreign affairs, was prepared with an elaborate harangue.

The scene was made additionally brilliant by the presence of many ladies, whose splendid jewels and rich dresses did honor to the occasion, while their eager faces and murmured admiration betrayed their interest in the young hero. Among these groups not the least noticeable were Mme. de Stael and Mme. Recamier—"Wit and Beauty," as Napoleon himself named them.

Alone of all the assembly the future emperor had assumed no imposing costume. His uniform, that of a general of the Revolution, suggested a character of republican simplicity, while his pallor, his gravity and quiet demeanor seemed to depreciate the ceremony of which he was the object. The tone of his speech was equally modest, his theme the pride he felt in his country's scientific conquests and her progress in the paths of peace.

Surely no government could suspect a rival in so well disposed a young man. Two years later the coup d'etat of Brumaire drove Barras from the Luxembourg, and the first assembly, which in France has borne the title of senate, began its sittings in the palace. —Hon. Mrs. E. Stuart Wortley in National Review.

Each In His Trade.

The violinist had been invited to a "family dinner," but it proved that several relatives of his host were present, and their demands for music were most persistent.

The violinist played three times, and then, when the applause after his third solo had died away, he turned to his host.

"And now, monsieur," he said eagerly, "now it is that you will show us how you sell ze flour in ze wheat pit. Can I help roll ze barrel in, monsieur?"

Food Laws In France.

Parisians who suspect adulteration in the food or drink they buy take it to the municipal laboratory and have it analyzed free of cost. The city undertakes the prosecution, if need be, of the offender, who, if the case is proved, is liable not only to fine and imprisonment, but to the exposure in his shop window of a notice of "conviction of adulteration."

Her Soft Side.

Child (pausing in front of grandmother, who is on a visit, to consider her carefully)—Granny, which side of you is the soft side? Granny—Why, darling? Child—Because mother says if I keep on the soft side of granny, perhaps she'll give me a bicycle.—Punch.

Unsuitable Business.

Doctor—What are you by profession? Patient—Oh, I'm—er—er—a gentleman. Doctor—I should try something else then. It doesn't agree with you.—New Yorker.

The One Thing Needful.

Teacher—Johnnie, if you were a man and had $5,000 and wanted to buy a $10,000 house, what would you need? Johnnie—A rich wife.—St. Louis Republic.

Confidence Necessary.

He—For the perfect enjoyment of love there must be complete confidence. She—I have heard pa say identically the same thing about sausages.

PICTURESQUE JAPANESE.

Some of Their Queer Customs and Traditions Are Amusing.

According to American standards, writes Edward Walter Dawson in Housekeeping, Japanese women can never be considered beautiful, but they are unfailingly picturesque. For instance, a matron of this Land of the Rising Sun, whose hospitality I often enjoyed, wore a robe of cream colored silk, a kimono of darker shade, fastened with an exquisitely embroidered girdle. These girdles are one of the distinctive features in the dress of the Japanese women. Several yards of material go to the making of them, and there is much significance attached even to the way in which they are tied. Men also wear girdles, or obis, but for them they are much narrower and smaller and serve only the purpose of holding the robe in place. The writer goes on to tell of a marriage ceremony which he was allowed to attend. "A wedding is a wedding the world over." Drinking from the same cup, bride and bridegroom pledged each other to share life's joys and sorrows. "The bridegroom had entered first. The bride soon joined him. A low table was placed before them, on which were cups, bottles and a double spouted vessel, full of sake, a kind of rice beer. On a stand near by were figures of a tortoise, emblem of long life; a fir tree, emblem of strength, and a blooming plum tree, for beauty and prolificness. As soon as the guests were seated a stand was placed before each, and a typical Japanese feast was served. During this the bride waited upon her future mother and father-in-law, and at the close she and the bridegroom drank alternately from the double spouted vessel until it was emptied.

"One of the side dishes was boiled chrysanthemum petals, garnished with vinegar sauce; another was mushrooms and cucumbers dipped in honey. Cucumbers are a favorite food in Japan, and, fresh or pickled, they are found on the table the year round. In many ways the Japanese go about things in exactly the opposite way to what we do. For instance, in the building of a house the upper stories and roof are completed on stout scaffolding, and then the first story and foundation are filled in from below. Japanese carpenters draw the plane and saw toward them, instead of pushing from them, as our workmen do. Above the main door of each home is the name of the householder, with the number and sex of the family. The giving of a name in Japan is a ceremony of much importance and does not take place until the child is three or four years old. There is a tradition that babies in the land never cry. Perhaps this is an exaggeration, but in my stay there of many moons I never heard a child's voice raised in distress. These little people themselves have a tradition about their toys that if a doll is properly and affectionately cared for sooner or later it will become alive. Full of legend and quaint superstition is this picturesque home of a picturesque people. On a small rustic bridge which spans one of its sacred rivers, hardly more than a creek, may be seen many women kneeling at different times in the day. They watch intently the mysterious current and from time to time throw bits of paper into its tide. On each of these is a prayer and somewhere out in the unknown the gods are supposed to gather these wafted petitions, and, if the humor urges, grant them."

Made by Thunderbolts.

In the museums of nearly all the large colleges you will see what appears to be sandy petrifactions much resembling branches of trees. You may conclude that these are the remains of forest monsters that grew in a faraway geological age, but if you will take the trouble to ask your guide, or, better still, one of the professors, who are always handy, he will tell you a queer story—one, in fact, that "smacks of the marvelous." These tame looking, supposed to be sandy petrifactions are, in fact, real "thunderbolts." Scientifically speaking they are "fulgurites." They are composed of a poor quality of glass and are made by the lightning striking sandy deserts and plunging downward and latterly vitrifying all the sand with which it comes in direct contact. On the Sahara fulgurites are found in every conceivable shape and size, some thirty or more feet in length and four inches in diameter, others not larger than a lead pencil and still others not larger than a knitting needle. Scientists usually consider fulgurites as being a good index to the size and force of discharge of the lightning stroke which formed them.

Reflecting Lighthouses' Origin.

Accident, not necessity, was the parent of the invention of reflecting lighthouses. During a meeting of a mathematical society at Liverpool some years ago one of the members laid a wager that he could read a newspaper paragraph at ten yards distance by the light of a farthing candle. This he succeeded in doing by covering the inside of an earthen dish with putty and sticking bits of looking glass on it and then placing his reflector behind the candle. Captain Hutchinson, a clock maker, was present, and from this experiment gained the idea from which he evolved the reflecting lighthouse as built in Liverpool.

Cheaping.

In parts of Switzerland the baker's wife carries round the bread in a sort of hamper, and she has not a fixed, immutable charge, but chaffers for a price with the customers. The old English word for this process was "cheaping," which in many places in England has been corrupted into chipping. Chipping Norton, for instance, is really Cheaping Norton, or the place where goods were cheapened—that is, sold by chaffer.

A Sad Predicament.

Mabel—I was so mortified at the Peach mansion the other night. Flo—What happened? Mabel—I wanted to laugh in my sleeve, but I had on my decollette gown and had to hide the laugh in my glove.

Nothing Free.

Bacon—Do they give you prunes often at your boarding house? Egbert—They give us nothing! We have to pay for prunes, and we get 'em six times a week!—Yonkers Statesman.

OLD BAVARIAN TOWNS.

Many of the Smaller Ones Are Merely Walled Farm Villages.

In old Bavarian districts many of the smaller towns are merely walled farm villages. These settlements of agriculturists reproduce the ancient Iager for all. Each is built in the form of a parallelogram, the shorter sides having each a gateway, with double gates, over which rise central square watch-towers capped with conical red roofs. A narrow road or street runs from gate to gate, with old half timber houses set back close to the inclosing wall. The ground floor of these houses affords stabling for cattle, and from these stables the cows are driven out through the town gates in the morning and brought in at night. Townships like this are merely clusters of houses intimately connected with the farm lands that lie beyond their gates. The peasantry, whether peasant proprietors or allotment leaseholders, go in and out to their work.

In eastern Bavaria, toward the Danube, where the better class farms are to be seen, one finds farmhouses of wood, a great shingled roof covering—as in Holland—not only the large living apartment, with many bedrooms, but also the stables for the horses and cattle. On such farms much of the farm work is done by girls, who usually wear short petticoats, tight bodices and kerchiefs on their heads. Most of the men are either in the army or working at trades.

SMOKING A CIGAR.

Some Things That Every User of Tobacco Does Not Know.

"It's really remarkable, considering the 12,000,000,000 cigars smoked in the United States every year, how few men really know how to smoke," said a prominent tobacco dealer. "There is one mistake in particular that even experienced smokers sometimes make—that is in not keeping the tobacco burning properly.

"About 90 per cent, I should say, of all the cigars sold are better on the outside than the inside. This isn't wholly to deceive the prospective buyer. It requires a good quality of leaf to shape the outside of a cigar, while the filler may be more readily composed of inferior tobacco. The smoker who permits his cigar to burn inside the wrapper loses the best part of it. Practically any cigar is rank when smoked through the center. The aroma is lost and the smoke is bitter and acrid.

"Puffing on a cigar that is not burning properly only increases the difficulty. The smoker gets more of the smoke of the inside leaves, and the whole cigar becomes hot from the effects of the increased combustion in the center of it. The proper thing—the only thing—to do under the circumstances is to light the cigar again, taking care that wrapper and all are included in the lighting. If this plan were followed a good many smokers wouldn't change their brand of cigars so often."

Looming Mirages.

In what are called "looming mirages" distant objects show an apparent extravagant increase in height without alteration in breadth. Distant pinnacles of ice are thus magnified into immense towers or tall, jagged mountains, and a ship thus reflected from far out at sea may appear to be twelve or fifteen times as tall as it is long. Rocks and trees are also shown in abnormal shapes and positions, while houses, animal and human beings appear in like exaggerated shapes. Before the sandy plains of our southwestern states and territories were converted into verdant fields by the ingenuity and tireless energy of man mirages were very common in those regions, the Indians regarding the phenomenon as being the work of evil spirits.

THE KITCHEN DRESSER.

It Was Originally a Bench on Which Meat Was Dressed.

Dr. Johnson tells us that the kitchen dresser was a bench in the kitchen on which meat was dressed, or prepared, for table and gives the following lines in support of his view:

"Tis burnt, and so is all the meat
What dogs are these? Where is the rascal cook?
How durst you, villains, bring it from the dresser,
And serve thus to me that love it not?
—Shakespeare.

A maple dresser in her hall she had,
On which full many a slender meal she made.
—Dryden.

Wright, in his "Domestic Manners of the Middle Ages," says: "One of the great objects of ostentation in a rich man's house was his plate, which at dinner time he brought forth and spread on the table in sight of his guests. Afterward, to exhibit the plate to more advantage, the table was made with shelves or steps, on which the different articles could be arranged in rows, one above another. It was called in French, or Anglo-Norman, a dressoir, because on it the different articles were dressed, or arranged."

It is this to which the modern poet refers:

The pewter plates on the dresser
Caught and reflected the flame, as shields of armed the sunshine.

LIVING SILVER.

The Process by Which Mercury Is Extracted From Cinnabar.

The chief source of mercury is its native sulphide, cinnabar. The most important mines of this mineral in Europe are those of Almaden, in Spain, and Idria, in Illyria; in America, those of New Almaden, in California.

The silvery metal is obtained by roasting the ores in specially constructed open furnaces, where, by the action of atmospheric air alone, the sulphur is converted into sulphurous acid and passes on with the volatilized mercury into condensers. These are usually masonry chambers, with water cooled pipes, from which the fumes pass on through earthenware pipes and finally through others of wood and glass.

Most of the yield is liquid mercury, contaminated with soot, which is removed by agitating the mixture in receptacles of perforated iron, when the mercury falls through. The quicksilver is finally purified by straining through dense linen and is then sent out into commerce in leather bags or wrought iron bottles fitted with screw plugs, each holding about seventy-five pounds avoirdupois.

The PRESIDENT IN RHINELANDER

THE SICK RECEIVE MEDICAL SERVICE FREE.

Dr. A. Galloway

President of the New York Staff of physicians and surgeons, composed of German English, Scandinavian and American doctors.

Licensed by the State for the treatment and cure of all nervous, private and chronic diseases.

NOW LOCATED AT THE

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

And will render service to the sick FREE of charge until the evening of

August 20, 1904

You need not bring any money as consultation and advice are free—the rich and poor alike treated. All who call upon the doctor before the above date will receive consultation, examination, advice and minor surgical operations FREE of charge. All that is asked in return for their services is that every person treated will state to their friends the result obtained by their new system.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN TREATED BY THE

NEW RADIUM LIGHT CURE

NO POISONOUS MEDICINE USED

Deafness cured by an entire new system. No matter what your disease may be, or how long standing, the doctors will locate your disease without asking you any questions. Dr. Galloway is said to be the greatest lung and catarrh specialist in America. The sick and afflicted should take advantage of consulting such a skilled physician so near home. Go and have it forever settled in your mind, if your case is curable, they will tell you so frankly if incurable, they give you such advice as will prolong life. No sick man or woman should fail to consult this eminent man. It's the greatest opportunity of the sick person's life.

Every kind of human ills falls at the touch of this marvelous man, and so great and wonderful have been the cures that in many cases it is hard indeed to find the dividing line between human accomplishment and miracle. It matters not what the ill may be; it matters not what discouraging reports have been made from any direction; it matters not if you have been told that grim death stares you in the face. Go and consult these New York doctors, and if there is the finest thread upon which to hang a hope will find that hope there, and that hope will surely lead you to peace, contentment and health.

These doctors treat every variety of disease and deformity. They have had vast experience in London, Paris, Dublin, Belfast, Heidelberg, St. Petersburg and Stockholm.

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25 pound sacks, 50 pound sacks and 100 pound sacks.

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When you see the Moon over your left shoulder, It's a lucky look—

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For Sale by SPAFFORD & COLE.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited, No. 8*——2:10 a. m
Gladstone Local No 189†——7:40 a. m.
Way Freight No. 221——8:00 a. m
* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.
No. 8 has solid vestibuled sleepers between Minneapolis and Montreal.
No. 189 makes close connection at Peshtigo for all points north and south on C. M. & St. P. lines.

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited No 7*——2:10 a. m.
Minneapolis Local No. 8?†——7:20 a. m.
Way Freight No. 224——6:00 a. m.
* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.
No. 7 makes connections at Minneapolis for all points west.
Through tickets furnished to all parts of the world and baggage checked through to destination.

E. F. TOMPKINS, Agent

C. & N.-W. R'y Time Tables

SOUTH BOUND DEPART.

No. 14—5:55 a. m——Daily, except Sunday
No. 2—10:40 a. m——Daily, except Sunday
No. 6—11:22 p. m——Daily
No. 50—4:15 p. m——Sunday only
No. 52—4:15 p. m——way freight, D. ex. Sun

NORTH BOUND ARRIVE.

No. 5—11:22 p. m——Daily, except Sunday
No. 17—1:32 p. m——Daily, except Sunday
No. 11—3:50 a. m——Daily
No. 51—2:50 p. m——Sunday only
No. 53—9:05 a. m——way freight, D. ex. Sun

June 28, 1903. W. C. RINER, Agent.

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